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METROPOLITAN BOSTON

A Modern History

Editor-in-Chief

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Ex-Secretary of State of Massachusetts

VOLUME V

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METROPOLITAN BOSTON

CARDINAL WILLIAM HENRY O'CONNELL—One of the priests of the Roman Catholic church who has led in the spiritual life of America is Cardinal William Henry O'Connell, the first Cardinal Archbishop of Boston, elevated to his present position in the Church in 1911, and who has demonstrated to all his unconquerable faith that the divinely established Church of Christ is ever under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. A man and a priest of great strength, both of physique and of character, Cardinal O'Connell maintains this faith despite the most substantial obstacles placed in his path—a faith that, in the words of his biographer, the Rev. John E. Sexton, D. D., "is behind the splendid aggressiveness of the Cardinal" and "is strong like his bodily strength, almost to overpowering." The Rev. Dr. Sexton went on to say: "It is a strength which disdains mere surface piety—it would sacrifice a thousand expressions of devotion for one act of obedience. There is no pose in this—it is the man himself, who could not, if he would, counterfeit the sturdy foundation and glorious superstructure by any mere outside decoration."

This great Churchman began life in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he was born on December 8, 1859, son of John and Bridget O'Connell, immigrants to the United States. They had owned a prosperous farm in the township of Enagh, County Cavan, Ireland, but had lost their possessions through failure of the potato crop and the ravages of the plague among their livestock. Ireland was as impoverished as the O'Connells themselves, so that the family of six young children found small opportunity there to earn a livelihood; while the parents were readily attracted by glowing tales of conditions in Lowell, Massachusetts, as portrayed by relatives in America. With mixed feelings of sadness and hope, they departed from their native land forever, and were in a short time happily established in the New World. John O'Connell, of the "dreamer" type of man, at home more in the realm of books and the imagination than in the everyday world, died when his son William was only four years old; and Mrs. O'Connell, a more practical sort of person, assumed her position as head of the household. William Henry O'Connell, possessing the rare combination of traits inherent in the somewhat opposite characters of his two parents, was fitted by temperament for the work that he has since been given to perform, requiring a most forceful executive nature on the one hand and on the other an almost limitless idealism.

He received his first schooling in the Edson School, at one corner of the South Common of Lowell. There the Catholic children were in a small minority, and the teachers were unused to the Celtic temperament. His mother did everything in her power, however, to replace the boy's sensitiveness in regard to treatment he received from others by sturdier qualities. He came to take part extensively in sports—fishing, swimming and skating, as well as baseball games and all sorts of outdoor play. Also introduced early in life to the world of music, he possessed a pronounced talent at the piano. In his early manhood he was organist in Catholic churches, and was often called upon to entertain his friends by playing for them. His early life was filled with a diversity of influences that helped to round his character and make him appreciative of all the things of living, while at home the religion that was practiced by his family was of an utterly simple and natural sort, not strained or characterized by ostentation, but an inseparable part of life. In high school, the inspiration of his chemistry instructor, Edwin Lord, stirred his mind to conscious activity on a

higher plane than it had attained before, and awoke in him the will to excel. The years that immediately followed brought for him a continued awakening to the great breadth and vastness of the world before him, a world just as vast as human mind could encompass. "I took a book at random from the table," he wrote to a friend, "and strolled out into a grove of hemlocks nearby. . . . After a while I opened the book and began reading 'Thanatopsis.' I had read it scores of times before, but now for the first time I realized the sheer beauty of its language. Before it was measured speech; now it really became music,—music so sweet, so pathetic, that it moved me as a great requiem might. It seemed a new sensation, a new revelation, this love of mere language." In all phases of life he likewise found himself expanding in vision and appreciation, and at the same time in the awesome regard that he cherished for the universal scheme of things. Upon finishing his high school course, he went to St. Charles' College, in Baltimore, Maryland, where for the first time he experienced a school life in a Catholic environment and began to study men—the students about him, as well as the instructors and professors, whose foibles he noticed, too. Here, also, he came into contact for the first time with ecclesiastical dignitaries. Archbishop Gibbons and Monsignor Conroy, who was then Apostolic Legate to Canada, paid the college an unofficial visit, giving William O'Connell an opportunity of noting, from his place in the student body, "the something which, I fancy, must stamp all great men: a certain security of themselves and kindliness to others." His second summer vacation was interrupted by the illness of his sister, Mary, who, it became evident, was not long for this world. But both he and she, seeing duty clearly, were convinced that his only possible course was to return to college. But when she died, he suffered a physical collapse, and had to leave college. Regaining his health after a time, he determined to renew his studies under the Jesuit fathers at Boston College, where thoughts of a priestly vocation came to the fore in his mind. From Boston College he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1881, and also captured the prizes in philosophy and physics and the second award in chemistry.

Walking along Washington Street, Boston, one day, he chanced to attend the funeral services for the late rector of the Cathedral, at which Archbishop Williams spoke the eulogy, telling in simple words the mission of the priest, "coming and going between God and God's people," helping humanity, glorifying God; and, listening, on bended knees, William H. O'Connell felt his mind clarified and his heart fixed in its desire for the priesthood. Next day he visited Archbishop Williams, who then had little idea that one day the two of them would be associated in the government of the diocese: He accepted, however, the boy's offer to serve in the priesthood of the Archdiocese of Boston, and later fulfilled an old ambition when he promised to send the new candidate to make his studies in the American College in Rome. There William H. O'Connell found the formality at first a little forbidding, but was awed by the infinite riches that Rome offered to an eager mind, the beauty of many institutions and the triumph of her architecture, especially of the glorious chapel at the American College, and by the fact that there Christianity had fought its early struggles and the Popes had labored through long centuries. Two professors here especially impressed him, Father Francesco Satolli, who held the chair of Dogma, a thin, pale man who seemed scarcely of this world, but who held his students spellbound by his eloquence and transfigured them by the truths that he spoke; and Father Agliardi, Professor of Moral Theology, a thoroughly practical man, who typified the very authority of Rome itself. Here was the contrast that appealed to the two natures of William H. O'Connell, the practical and the esthetic, each battling for the upper hand and combining to make him a leader in the church. Dominating everything was the personality of Pope Leo XIII, whose interest and activity radiated through every depart-

ment of the church's life and work and were felt alike by the youngest student and the most august cardinal. William H. O'Connell studied Leo's life, and from it learned certain principles which afterward remained basic in his philosophy: firstly, that obedience to lawful superiors was for every reason the most desirable rôle of the priest, as, under God's Providence, obedience led to success, measured both in the life of the obedient priest and in the larger life of the Church; and, secondly, this principle being a corollary of the first, that the priest should never seek promotion and never refuse it when given, since God's Providence calls all men to places wherein He can most fittingly use them, and by humbly accepting God's call, one can be sure of the grace to fulfill one's duty and achieve all that God has predestined. Three years passed. And on June 8, 1884, in the great Basilica of St. John Lateran, William Henry O'Connell was ordained a priest. His health was again threatened, this time by a lingering case of grippe, and, after he had said his first Mass at the shrine of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, he was ordered to rest at the seashore. In the fall he returned to the college as the first prefect of the student body; but, once more finding the cold and dampness of the Roman winter too severe, he was ordered by his doctor to give up his plan of seeking the Doctorate in Theology and to return home. As his superiors at college concurred in this decision, he regretfully left the Eternal City without having achieved the Doctorate. Archbishop Williams welcomed him, and, on December 27, 1884, appointed him to St. Joseph's parish in Medford, where the pastor, Father Donnelly was very ill; and here, as curate, Father O'Connell acquired his first practical experience in the Church, winning many by his preaching, and, by his gentle companionship and devotion, made easier the last days of Father Donnelly, who died in October, 1886. Father O'Connell was then appointed to another St. Joseph's parish, this time in the West End of Boston; and, although he had dreaded work in a busy city parish, he accepted the transfer with the obedience that he had learned from the Fathers in Rome and from his own life and its experiences. The new church was the "busiest, happiest, rushing, tussling household in all Christendom." Seven years of work again reduced him to a state of poor health, whereupon he took a vacation in Rome. But this visit was more than a vacation, for he studied and prepared special lectures for the summer school at Plattsburg, New York, which, when they were delivered, were so well liked by their audiences that they were printed and bound as Father O'Connell's first work. Also, while on that trip to Rome, he talked with everyone he could meet, and read much in the literature of the Eternal City and in the inscriptions in the Vatican and the catacombs. That was in 1894. In 1895 the board of directors of the American College, comprising the archbishops of Baltimore, Boston, New York and Philadelphia, selected him to replace Monsignor Dennis O'Connell, who had resigned from the rectorship of the American College in Rome. In addition to his duties as college administrator, he was the representative of the American Church in Rome, and so was burdened with countless duties of an executive and diplomatic character. The college itself was still regarded in Rome with some suspicion, so that Father O'Connell had a tremendous task before him, that of gaining for it the confidence of Roman authorities. On Candlemas Day he was summoned in audience before Pope Leo XIII, who observed him with careful scrutiny, and told him how he, as rector, must do much to unite more closely the Church in America with the Church in Rome. The Pope's final words, "Be of good courage"—in Italian, "Coraggio!"—rang with inspiration for the difficult days that followed. One of the students wrote his recollections of the college in the days in which Father O'Connell was its rector, and commented especially on the talks, the walks and the meals under the administration of the new rector, who "went to the kitchen every day to see that the food was of the best." The

student wrote on: "We had less of institution-like sameness than I have ever known elsewhere. And *pranzoni*! He took every occasion to make a *festa*." On his second Candlemas Day audience before the Pope, the Pope told him how his work was approved everywhere, closing the audience with the words, "I have perfect confidence in you." He was then made "Monsignor O'Connell, Domestic Prelate of His Holiness," and his position became easier. On April 22, 1901, he was appointed Bishop of Portland, Maine, his consecration as bishop having taken place at the Church of St. John Lateran in Rome on May 19 of that year. He was installed in the Cathedral of Portland on July 4, 1901, and there did a marvelous work. In January, 1905, he was named assistant at the Pontifical Throne, while in August of the same year he was appointed a special papal envoy to the Emperor of Japan. On September 14, he left for San Francisco and Japan, and bore greetings of good will from the Roman Pontiff to the nation which had just emerged victorious from her struggle with Russia. There he delivered the church's thanks to the Emperor for Japan's kindly treatment of Catholics during the war, both at home and in Korea. On November 10 he was received in audience by the Mikado, and on November 18 was the guest of honor at a meeting of more than 4,000 persons. The mayor of Tokyo extended welcome to the "nuncio sent by His Holiness the Pope to His Majesty the Emperor," and said: "We, as a people having just fought a dreadful war for the sake of peace, are glad now to welcome an ambassador sent by the direct successor of the Prince of Peace." As a result of his visit, several schools were started in Japan under Catholic auspices, and the great missionary work of the Church began in the Island Empire. In the middle of January, 1906, Bishop O'Connell returned to Rome with a private report and a personal letter from the Mikado to the Pope. Before leaving Japan he had been decorated with the Japanese Order of the Golden Treasury, the highest honor ever accorded a foreign diplomat; while in Rome both the Cardinal Secretary of State and the Pope himself expressed deep satisfaction at his success. As the years went on Cardinal O'Connell rose still higher in the ranks of his church's priests, and in March, 1906, was named Archbishop of Constance and Coadjutor with the Succession of Boston. Then, on the death of his friend and companion of many years, Archbishop Williams, he succeeded, on August 30, 1907, to the See of Boston. Finally, on November 27, 1911, he was elevated to the cardinalate.

The Cardinal was appointed by the Holy Father a member of the Sacred Congregation of Studies and Rites, and in the assignment of titular churches, he received the ancient historic church of St. Clement, which traces its history back to the fourth century, while its construction gives reason to believe in its still earlier origin, probably in the time of that very disciple of the Apostles from whom it was named. The address which the Cardinal gave on taking possession of his titular church was concise and masterly. He pointed out the historic continuity of the Church, and then, noting that the church was under the care of the Irish Dominicans, took opportunity to refer to "the invincible faith of the Irish people and their descendants—always marked by close union and attachment to the Holy See." He then referred to the condemnation of the Pelagian heresy in that very church, in the early fifth century, and, always an opponent of modernism, remarked the resemblance of Pelagianism to the modern idea of the self-sufficiency of man. He took possession of his titular church on December 8, his fifty-second birthday. Meanwhile, the people of the diocese had expressed their appreciation of the honor conferred upon them through the elevation of their Bishop to the Cardinalate by collecting, as Peter's Pence, the largest amount ever gathered in Boston. On December 19, the Pope received Cardinal O'Connell in farewell audience. Since then Cardinal O'Connell has done much for the promotion of Catholic education and of the

interests of Christ's Church in the United States, and wherever he has gone, has ever stood opposed to bigotry and narrowness, as was indicated by his pronounced condemnation of anti-Semitism several years ago, while at the same time he has made clear to all that he is firmly opposed to anarchy and all movements built upon slipshod thinking. As a Prince of the Church and as a spiritual leader in the life of Americans, His Eminence has fulfilled a noble function in the life that has been his.

RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR GEORGE J. PATTERSON—One of the oldest pastors in point of service in the Boston Diocese is the Right Rev. Monsignor George J. Patterson, of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, corner of East and West Third streets, South Boston, and the parish to which he ministers is also one of the oldest in the city, dating back to 1848, when Andrew Carnegie, on behalf of Bishop Fitzpatrick, bought an old Unitarian meeting-house on Purchase Street, in the old Fort Hill district. This meeting house was converted into a Catholic place of worship and continued in use for that purpose until it, with other buildings of the Fort Hill district, was razed by the city in 1872. The stones of the demolished building were then transported to South Boston and used in the construction of a new church, which was named for the old one, St. Vincent de Paul's. Coincident with this event there was a large exodus of Catholics from Fort Hill to South Boston, and these, naturally, became members of the new St. Vincent de Paul's. Before that time, however, the old church was attended by priests of the cathedral, as a mission church, until 1862, when it had been made a parish. Revs. M. T. Gallagher and E. J. Sheridan had served here, and in 1862 Rev. Michael Moran had been made pastor. Later, so many others came to live in this section that it became necessary to build another church, and in 1872 the territory was set off from the parish of SS. Peter and Paul and Rev. Michael Lane was appointed pastor. The new church was dedicated on the festival of St. Vincent de Paul, in 1874, and named for that saint.

Right Rev. Monsignor George J. Patterson was born in the Fort Hill district of Boston, Massachusetts, November 30, 1850, and after attending the local public schools and graduating from the high school he became a student in Boston College for one year. He then began his theological training in St. Charles and St. Mary's Seminary, from which he graduated and was ordained a priest December 23, 1876. He was sent to St. Patrick's Church, where he remained for a period of twelve years as curate. In 1888, the year of the "Great Blizzard" here in the East, he came to St. Vincent de Paul's, and since that time, with the exception of two years spent at St. Bridget's Church, in Abington, Massachusetts, he has served here continuously, aggregating a total service of thirty-eight years. During his long pastorate exceptionally fine and effective service has been rendered by Father Patterson, and he has interested himself in some phases of social work which have been of untold benefit to the parish.

The present church building, located on the corner of East and West Third streets, South Boston, is very large, and among its many attractions is a very large and beautiful picture of the Crucifixion, which is said to be one of the finest representations of that subject in the world and thousands of people come each year from all over the country to see it. Father Patterson, though he has been engaged in the service of the church for more than half a century, is still very active in the work of the parish, much of which has been organized and founded by him. Among the many activities in which he has taken a prominent part and which he organized is the Knights of Columbus Nursery. Here two sisters of St. Vincent de Paul care for children whose mothers are employed during the day. Between forty and fifty children are cared for here each day, thirty children downstairs, ten babies upstairs, and in 1927 more than twelve thousand meals were

served to these children whom the economic necessities of the family deprive of the mother's care. This work has been a wonderful blessing to thousands of families, and has helped to solve the pressing problems of many struggling mothers burdened with the double task of caring for a family and at the same time helping to earn the daily bread. In addition to the Knights of Columbus Nursery, the parish also has a band of twelve men, whose duty it is to look after the needs of the poor of the parish. A number of sodalities are connected with the church, including one for married and one for single women, and there is a large and active Holy Name Society of men, also St. Vincent de Paul's Conference.

Since coming to this parish Father Patterson has practically rebuilt the entire rectory and has repaired and remodeled the church. On Sunday as many as seven hundred children attend the children's mass, and on Holy Thursday as many as fifteen thousand people have passed through the doors of St. Vincent de Paul's. Another feature of Father Patterson's pastorate has been an unusual interest in music. Father Patterson is himself a musician of ability, and he has taken a deep and active interest in all the music connected with the church. He has secured the services of many of the finest singers in this section of the country, and has caused the Church of St. Vincent de Paul to become famous for its wonderful music. In addition to the regular choir there is also a large choir of boys who receive the very best of training, and who are carefully selected for the quality of their voices and for their general musical ability. Though the work of the parish requires the services of two assistant priests, Father Patterson still is very active in all of the many lines of service in which the church and parish engage, and his long years of successful experience have brought him a rich wisdom, which is the potent influence in the guidance of affairs of the church and the activities of his two assistants. Throughout the parish he is loved by all, and especially by the children, and few pastors can look back over more or better used years in the service of the Holy Church.

MONSIGNOR MICHAEL J. SPLAINE— The appointment of Monsignor Michael J. Splaine, formerly pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Roxbury, Massachusetts, to the responsible position of permanent pastor of St. Mary of the Assumption, at Brookline, Massachusetts, on July 16, 1928, represents a fitting reward of long and exceptionally able service.

The parish of St. Joseph's, at Roxbury, dates back to the year 1845, and to the long pastorate, in St. Patrick's Church, of Rev. Thomas Lynch, who gave permission to young Rev. Patrick H. O'Beirne to collect in the parish during the pastor's absence in Ireland, money for the construction of a new church, which should be the center of a new parish to be set off from St. Patrick's. The money was collected, a site selected upon an eminence known as "Tommy's Rock," and in 1846 the basement of the new church was completed and dedicated under the patronage of St. Joseph. Father O'Beirne continued as pastor to the time of his death in 1883, a period of thirty-seven years, enlarging the church in 1860, and three pastors successively served from the time of the death of Father O'Beirne to the coming of Monsignor Splaine in 1915. These pastors had made important improvements, remodelling the interior of the church, which is remarkable for its ceiling geometrically paneled, with nine bays of different designs, said to contain five miles of quartered wood; reopening the parochial school; building a new school and convent; and generally developing the parish.

Monsignor Michael J. Splaine was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, and received his early education in the local parochial and public schools. He graduated from the high school in 1894, and then entered Boston College, where he finished his course with graduation in 1897. As he had determined to devote his life to the service of the Church, he then went abroad and entered the American College, at Rome, Italy, where he received his theological degrees and was ordained a priest in 1901. After his ordination he returned to this country and was assigned to the Cathedral of the Holy

M. J. Splaine.

Cross in Boston, as assistant, which office he filled until 1903, when he was made assistant chancellor of the Archdiocese. That position he held until 1907, when he was made chancellor, and in that office he continued until 1909, when he was made rector of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, in which capacity he served until 1915. In that year he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Roxbury. There for a period of thirteen years he gave to the parish such an administration as is seldom equaled and has never been excelled, even at St. Joseph's which has known the beneficent influence of some of the best pastors.

Monsignor Splaine, during this time, added much to the material resources of the parish, as well as to the religious life. In 1917, he built the present beautiful convent, which provides accommodation for thirty Sisters of Charity, eighteen of whom have charge of the 1100 children who attend the parish and Sunday schools of St. Joseph's. His beautiful Christian character has endeared Monsignor Splaine to his parishioners and has enabled him to exert a powerful influence upon the lives of those with whom he has been associated in the parish of St. Joseph's.

On July 12, 1928, Monsignor Michael J. Splaine imparted farewell blessings at St. Joseph's Church, Roxbury, and delivered his farewell sermons to large congregations who deeply regretted his going. On July 16, 1928, he took charge of the parish of St. Mary of the Assumption, at Brookline. This church is located on Harvard Street, in Boston's most beautiful suburb, a town which is known throughout the country for its natural beauty, which has been carefully preserved, and for the number of its very wealthy inhabitants. Though larger than many cities of the Commonwealth, Brookline still keeps the town form of government. The first Catholic congregation here was organized in 1852, by Rev. John O'Beirne, who held services in Lyceum Hall for about two years. He then erected a little church on Andem Place, which was dedicated September 24, 1854. In January of the following year Father O'Beirne left the parish, because of ill health, and Rev. J. M. Finotti, who in his youth had been associated with the Jesuits, was appointed pastor. He continued in charge until 1872. On Thanksgiving Day, 1855, the chapel on Andem Place was destroyed by fire, and when the building was replaced it was enlarged to its present seating capacity of one thousand. Father Finotti built a parochial residence on Harrison Place, from which he exercised jurisdiction over Brookline, Brighton, and other towns in the neighborhood. Rev. Patrick J. Lamb, who succeeded Father Finotti in the pastorate at Brookline, retained his charge for only a year and then went South in search of health, but died in New York City on the way home. Rev. Lawrence J. Morris took charge in 1873, and in 1880 work was begun upon a new church building. In October, 1882, the basement was occupied for the first time, and on Sunday, August 22, 1886, the church was completed and the dedication ceremonies performed. The church, designed by Peabody & Stearns, architects, is built of brick and brown stone, in a modified Gothic style, and the interior is different from the usual church interior, a refreshing departure from the expected. Two massive oak doors, ten by fourteen feet, give entrance to the church, and upon entering one is impressed by the unique beauty of the architecture. The roof is supported by twelve massive arches. Around the sides of the church, to a point well above the pews, the walls are covered with a polished gray marble which gives the entire interior a very rich appearance. At the head of the center aisle stands a magnificent marble altar, tipped with gold, while back of the altar eight stained glass windows beautify the light as it enters and falls upon the altar. Twelve more stained glass windows, six on the right and six on the left, of beautiful colors and exquisite workmanship, represent the twelve apostles, and at the top of the arch next to the altar are four more windows in which are portrayed some of the principal events in the life of the Saviour, including the Crucifixion and the Res-

urrection. On the right and left of the church, near the center, are two side altars, and around the walls of the church are the fourteen stations of the Cross. Oak pews provide seating for about 1,000 people, and the choir loft, lighted by three stained glass windows and fitted with a splendid organ, accommodates about one hundred singers. In addition to the windows already mentioned there are fourteen more, of which a large number are memorials. Twelve great electric lights illuminate the church for evening services, and a high degree of artistic skill has been used in both the furnishing and the decorating of the interior. A rectory adjoins the church on Linden Place.

At Brookline, Monsignor Splaine has already (December, 1928) renovated the entire church property and built two new entrances to the lower church, still keeping to the original style of the building as planned by Peabody & Stearns. The new gold-covered cross surmounting the graceful tower was also erected by Monsignor Splaine. St. Mary's has two splendid schools, a grammar school and a high school, also a convent which cloisters the thirty-five Sisters who now (1928) teach in the parish schools.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War Monsignor Splaine joined the Home Guard and was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel, with which rank he served until after the signing of the Armistice. He was also a member of the National Catholic War Council, and served as chairman of the Reconstruction Commission.

While Monsignor Splaine has been active in the general affairs of the Church in this country, he has received recognition from the dignitaries of the Church of Rome. In 1909 he was created a domestic prelate by His Holiness Pope Pius X, with the title of Monsignor. On the occasion of his visit to the Holy Land in 1924 he was created a Knight Commander of the Holy Sepulcher by the Patriarch of Jerusalem. It may truly be said that in the fullest degree his service has been an inspiration to the parish with which he has been in direct association. His exemplification of the highest type of Christian life has fostered a personality which radiates warmth and good cheer at all times. Considerate, sympathetic, always ready to listen and to advise in times of sorrow or distress and difficulty, he has endeared himself to all with whom he has been in contact, and has led many into the highway of right living and high thinking. As permanent pastor he will, it is hoped, have many years in which to perfect his work here, and, as in his former pastorate, he will be of incalculable aid in raising the ideals of the people of his parish, winning in the community at large, as well as among his own people, the deep reverence and the genuine admiration which only true worth can invoke.

RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR EDWARD F. HURLEY, pastor of St. Matthew's Church, of Dorchester, received his college and theological training in Montreal College and Seminary, Canada. His early years, in the ministry, were passed in the Diocese of Portland, Maine. At the end of October, 1915, he was appointed pastor of St. Bridget's Church, Lexington, Massachusetts, where he remained until the end of October, when he was appointed pastor of St. Philip's Church on Harrison Avenue, Boston. Here he remained until January, 1926, when he was appointed pastor of St. Matthew's Church, Dorchester.

St. Matthew's Church on Stanton Street, Dorchester, was set off from St. Gregory's Parish in 1900, and for ten years following the organization of the new parish the congregation worshipped in a chapel at No. 89 Norfolk Street. Early in the year 1910 ground was broken and the cornerstone laid for a new church edifice, and after a time the lower church was completed. In this and in the chapel the various church services and organization meetings were held until 1926, when the upper church was completed. The church is located on Stanton

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Rev. Charles J. Ring

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Street, and provides seating for about eleven hundred people. The interior of this church impresses the visitor with its magnificence. The roof, which is very high, is supported by twelve beautiful pillars. The church is lighted by twelve stained glass windows directly under the roof. In the lower part of the church are ten exquisite memorial windows. In the front of the church, back of the choir loft, is a large rose window, composed of sixteen small windows. The church's artificial lighting is by three massive electric lights, and twelve smaller ones. At the end of the center aisle is a marble altar rail extending across the church, and inside this are five marble steps leading to the altar. The magnificent altar, hand-carved, was made in Italy, and weighs seven and one-half tons, the center alone weighing three tons. On the right of the altar is a statue of the Sacred Heart and on the left the Blessed Virgin, both of which are original and of unique design. Adjoining the church is a chapel, the interior of which is finished in oak, this also has a fine altar and is used mainly for baptisms and weddings. The rectory is of brick, trimmed with light sandstone, and contains about twenty rooms. The grounds of the church and rectory are maintained most attractively. The usual societies and sodalities have been organized, and in 1926, when the church was finished, a parochial school of two grades was opened. In 1927 a third grade was opened, and Right Rev. Monsignor Hurley plans to open an additional grade each year until the full curriculum is provided. The parish has a membership of about five thousand souls.

REV. CHARLES J. RING—One of the oldest parishes in the State of Massachusetts is St. Stephen's, the church of which is located on Hanover Street in Boston. A succession of able and devoted pastors has developed the parish and greatly strengthened its spiritual life. From July, 1923, to October 1, 1928, Rev. Charles J. Ring was the efficient and devoted pastor of this old parish and church, and he was a most worthy successor of the consecrated men who preceded him. Since October 15, 1928, Father Ring has been in charge of St. Joseph's Church in Roxbury, succeeding Monsignor Splaine.

The history of St. Stephen's parish goes back to the establishment on Moon Street, by Bishop Fenwick, of a "free church," known as St. John's. A plain brick building, originally an old warehouse, was fitted out as simply as possible with altar, organ gallery, and settees. Such was the unpretentious place of worship, but the poor from all sections of the city came there in throngs and the necessary expenses were met by voluntary contributions. This was not only the original Church of St. John the Evangelist, but it also later became the nucleus of the present St. Stephen's parish. This was in 1843, and changes since that time have been many and far-reaching. Its first pastor, 1842-1846, was Rev. John B. McMahon. By 1846 the Catholic population had greatly increased, and a regular parish in the neighborhood had become a necessity. A portion of St. Mary's had been set off, and Rev. George F. Haskins, a convert to the Catholic faith, whose labors as a Protestant minister had brought him in touch with the public reformatories, was placed in charge. Father Haskins was a man of great energy and wide sympathies, and for a period of twenty-six years he devoted his time and his talent to the development of the possibilities of this new parish of St. Stephen's. His sympathy with the inmates of the public reformatories lead him early to do what he could for wayward boys, and in a little house on Moon Street, beside the church, he laid the beginnings of the present House of the Guardian Angel and established a reputation as the first and best friend in Boston of the wayward boy. By 1862 the parish had so grown that a new and larger church than the little chapel on Moon Street was needed, and the New North Church, with the advice and assistance of Vicar-General Wil-

liams, was purchased for the North End Catholics. On November 27, 1862, Vicar-General Williams dedicated the newly acquired building to St. Stephen. This building, erected in 1804, was one of the early strongholds of the Unitarian doctrine in Boston, and from 1813 to 1849 its pulpit was occupied by Dr. Francis Parkman, father of the historian. Situated on the corner of Hanover and Clark streets, it was known as the "New North Church." The old Moon Street Chapel was then abandoned, its title being transferred a few years later to the Portuguese Church on North Bennett Street. Toward the close of Father Haskins' pastorate, in 1869, when Hanover Street was being widened, St. Stephen's was moved back twelve feet. Three years later the beloved Father Haskins, who had given twenty-six years of continuous service here, was laid to rest. He was succeeded by Rev. Michael Moran, who came to St. Stephen's from Abington, Massachusetts, and who remained in charge until 1894, when he, too, was claimed by death. Though born in Ireland he was a medal scholar of the Dwight School on Concord Street, Boston, and was deeply attached to the place of his growth and education in this country. A well balanced gentleman of quiet, undemonstrative manner, he accomplished excellent results for his people, enlarging and thoroughly renovating the church and transforming its interior aspect, though retaining unmistakeable traces of its original service as a meeting-house, and leaving at his death a church property valued at a quarter of a million dollars, unencumbered by debt. A fine brick building, comparing favorably in size with the best public schools of the time, and thoroughly equipped, was erected on the site of the Moon Street Chapel, and Sisters of Notre Dame were placed in charge of the six hundred children of St. Stephen's parish. At the time Father Moran took charge, the population of the district was almost wholly Irish Catholic. By 1894 three congregations of other nationalities had been separated from this flock and the parochial residence on North Square had been surrounded by Italian residents.

Upon the death of Father Moran in 1894, he was succeeded by Rev. Denis James O'Farrell, who was born in Youghal, Ireland, March 25, 1844, and was trained in private schools and in the schools of the Christian Brothers until he was eighteen years of age, and then entered Carlow College. Later, he went to the College of St. Esprit, at Paris, France, where he spent five years and where he received Holy Orders in 1867. He then returned to Ireland, but in 1869 he came to this country, was attached to the Boston Diocese in Hopkinton for a year, and then transferred to St. Stephen's as assistant to Father Haskins for two years and to Father Moran for three months, after which he was sent to the Star of the Sea, in East Boston. There he was made a pastor, and two years later he went to Stoneham and Melrose, where he remained for nineteen years, buying old Protestant churches in each of those places. In 1894 he was assigned to St. Stephen's. Father O'Farrell remained here until 1906, and during that time he built the present rectory. He was succeeded by Rev. Leo J. Knapp, who continued as pastor of St. Stephen's until 1912, when he was succeeded by Rev. Edward James McLeod, who remained in charge until July, 1923, when Rev. Charles J. Ring took charge. He remained at St. Stephen's until October, 1928, when he was transferred to St. Joseph's and was succeeded by Rev. Francis J. Murphy.

Rev. Charles J. Ring was born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, where he received his early and preparatory education in the public and parochial schools. Later, he matriculated in Boston College, where he was graduated in 1896. He then entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, for his theological training, and there he was graduated and ordained a priest December 21, 1900. His first assignment was to Bridgewater, Massachusetts, as a curate and he remained there for two and a half years. This experience fitted him for a more responsible appointment, and he was sent to St. Joseph's Church, in Roxbury, as a curate where he remained for twenty years, assisting the pastor, Father Michael J.

Splaine (now Monsignor), in building up that parish. It is somewhat remarkable that five years after the close of his work here he should return as permanent pastor, in October, 1928. In July, 1923, Father Ring was made pastor of St. Stephen's Church on Hanover Street, and in that old historic parish he remained until October, 1928, making his influence powerfully felt for good. Upon taking charge at St. Stephen's Father Ring at once began the work of renovating the church, which is said to be one of the finest examples of ecclesiastical architecture in the country. In 1869-70 the lower church of the present building was constructed with a seating capacity of twelve hundred. Later an addition of twelve feet was made to the church, and still later the present imposing building was completed, seating fifteen hundred. Father Ring had the rectory completely renovated and the entire exterior of the church sand blasted, uncovering again the original red brick and the beautiful trimmings and decorations. The building, designed by the famous architect, Bullfinch, is lighted by thirty-six stained glass windows and the interior decorations are beautifully harmonized, giving to the atmosphere of the church an indefinable sense of reverence, peace, and inspiration. Father Ring also had the dome of the building gilded. The vestibule is as it was originally planned by the architect, Mr. Bullfinch, and its massive hand-made doors, held in place by hand-wrought hinges nearly three feet in length, are objects of admiration and wonder to all who behold them. The balcony and columns still remain in their original form, standing as monuments to the taste and skill of designer and workmen, while the interior walls are beautified with twenty-six mural paintings, life size, of the apostles and prophets. In the center of the ceiling is a wonderful piece of painting depicting the stoning to death of St. Stephen. All these were renovated by Father Ring and their beautiful colors brought out in bold relief. The bell which hangs in the belfry, where it was placed in 1805, is an object of interest to all visitors, for it was cast by Paul Revere, successively goldsmith, copper-plate engraver, powder manufacturer, printer, and metal founder, as well as patriot. The bell is known, as far as it can be heard, for its sweet tones. One of the most important church societies at St. Stephen's is the confraternity of the Little Flower, which is now known throughout the country. It was founded by Father Ring, May 17, 1925, and has a membership of more than two thousand. The Little Flower is an adjunct of the above and has a membership of nearly three thousand. On every Thursday throughout the year four special services are held at St. Stephen's, in conjunction with the organization, which are attended by thousands coming from all parts of Greater Boston. This is one of the oldest and most beautiful churches in Boston, or in the State of Massachusetts, for that matter, and its present pastor, Father Murphy appreciates to the full the value of its service, the interest of its history, and its beauty.

A man of wide culture, of sincere faith, and of supreme devotion, Father Ring for the five years, 1923-1928, gave of his best to the interests of the parish of St. Stephen's, and he well earned the deep respect which was given him by his parishioners and the community in general. In October, 1928, Father Ring was transferred to St. Joseph's Church, in Roxbury, where as noted above he had spent twenty years as a curate prior to his pastorate at St. Stephen's, and where he now succeeds Monsignor Splaine.

The parish of St. Joseph's, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, dates back to the year 1845, and to the long pastorate in old St. Patrick's Church, of Rev. Thomas Lynch, who gave permission to young Rev. Patrick H. O'Beirne to collect during the pastor's absence in Ireland, money for the construction of a new church, which should be the center of a new parish to be set off from St. Patrick's. The money was collected, a site selected upon an eminence known as "Tommy's Rock," and in 1846 the basement of the new church was completed and dedicated under the patronage of St. Joseph. It seats about six hundred people and in it is a tablet commemorating Rev. Pat-

rick H. O'Beirne, who, in 1846, founded St. Joseph's, as the first Catholic church in Roxbury. The upper church seats about one thousand two hundred, and is attractively and appropriately furnished and decorated, among its numerous attractive features being the coats-of-arms of St. Joseph's and of Cardinal O'Connell. The central altar is of Gothic design, flanked by smaller altars on each side, and the church is lighted by fourteen large memorial windows. The choir loft, which provides seating for about one hundred, contains a very fine organ, and the entire interior of the church is impressive. Father O'Beirne continued as pastor to the time of his death in 1883, a period of thirty-seven years, enlarging the church in 1860. Rev. Hugh P. Smyth succeeded Father O'Beirne and was pastor until September, 1901. Father Smyth remodeled the church, built school, convent and rectory. The Sisters of Charity of Madison, New Jersey, were brought here to teach and it was their first mission in the Boston archdiocese. Rev. Thomas Moylan succeeded Father Smyth and was pastor until his death in March, 1908. He was succeeded by Rev. Denis J. Whaley, who was pastor until his death in November, 1914. These pastors made important improvements, re-modeling the interior of the church, which is remarkable for its ceiling, geometrically paneled, with nine bays of different designs, said to contain five miles of quartered wood; and generally developing the parish. Monsignor Splaine (an account of whose life appears elsewhere in this work) remained at St. Joseph's for a period of thirteen years, and during this time added much to the material resources of the parish, as well as to its spiritual life. In 1917 he built the present beautiful convent, which provides accommodation for thirty Sisters of Charity, eighteen of whom have charge of the eleven hundred children who attend the parish and Sunday schools of St. Joseph's.

The well known ability of Father Ring makes him a very welcome leader in St. Joseph's parish, where his earlier service won him the deep regard of his many parishioners.

REV. WILLIAM J. BARRY—In East Boston Rev. William J. Barry has for a period of eight years been directing his ability and consecrated devotion to the advancement of the spiritual and material welfare of the Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, in East Boston. He is a native of Cambridge and so has the advantage of a lifelong familiarity with this section of the State, as the whole of the twenty-four years of his clerical service preceding his appointment to the Church of the Assumption was passed in this vicinity.

Rev. William J. Barry was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 24, 1873, and received his early education in St. Mary's Parochial School, from which he was graduated. He then entered St. John's Seminary, from which he was graduated, and ordained a priest, December 18, 1896. His first appointment was one which brought him valuable experience, for he was made assistant at St. Paul's Church, which place he filled for two years. At the end of that time he was appointed curate of St. Mary's Church, at Cambridge, and so well was his work there performed that he was retained for a period of seventeen years. He was then appointed pastor at East Pepperell, Massachusetts, and after four years of service there he was made pastor of the Church of the Assumption at East Boston, where he has since been rendering splendid service. He took charge here in March, 1920, and for eight years has given to his work unstinted effort. The church property has been improved and enlarged, as has also the parochial school.

The parish of the Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin was founded in 1869 and is the third oldest in East Boston. It was created to meet the needs of a rapidly growing Catholic population, and the land upon which the church and the parochial school are built was bought and paid for by the late Rev. James Fitton, the founder of all the churches in East Boston. Rev. Joseph H. Cassin, a nephew of Father Fitton, was then commissioned by the then Bishop Williams to erect a suitable church edifice. This was completed and dedicated un-

der the title of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin in 1873, but in the meantime, in 1870, a parochial house had been built close to the church. A parochial school was then built, planned to ultimately serve for the religious and secular education of both boys and girls, called the School of the Assumption, and placed under the supervision of the Sisters of Notre Dame, and until 1889 only girls were received there, but since that time both boys and girls attend the school. In 1922 Father Barry provided for the accommodation of more pupils by converting the old rectory into two additional classrooms, thus providing for the present enrollment of four hundred and fifty girls and boys, who receive instruction and guidance from ten sisters and one lay teacher. The parish now numbers twenty-five hundred souls. The buildings of the church equipment now (1928) number six separate structures, and Father Barry is assisted in his work by two priests.

REV. MICHAEL J. SCANLAN—In June, 1922, Rev. Michael J. Scanlan succeeded Rev. William F. Powers as pastor of St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church of Chelsea, Massachusetts. He is the seventh pastor of the parish, and since taking charge here he has worked faithfully for the advancement of the spiritual and the material interests of the parish and has made for himself a large place in the hearts of his people.

Though the first permanent pastor of the Catholic community in Chelsea was not appointed until 1849, and St. Rose's Church was not dedicated until 1866, the history of the parish goes back to a much earlier date. As early as 1833 a few Catholics had settled in the Chelsea district. In that year there came also from Ireland, Michael McLaughlin, the first Catholic of this district of whom there is definite information, with Michael Farren. Mr. McLaughlin came directly to Chelsea, but Mr. Farren lived in Boston for a decade before settling here. Hugh Gilmore, another Irish settler, lived in North Chelsea, now known as Revere, as early as 1834. During the following ten years came Bernard Fanning, Bernard Foley, Matthew Smith, John Kyle, John Golden, John O'Hara, and many others whose descendants have been identified with the history of the parish for many years. This little handful of Irish Catholics early gathered in certain homes of the community for worship and in the fall of 1844 the first mass was celebrated in the home of Orestes Augustus Brownson, the well-known writer, who had been successively a Congregationalist, a Unitarian, a Universalist, and had finally been baptized into the Catholic church in 1844. Rev. Nicholas O'Brien, first Catholic pastor of East Boston, officiated, and after the service it was announced that thereafter mass would be said occasionally in the home of Bernard Fanning on Pine Street. When no services were held here the people attended St. Nicholas Church in East Boston, or St. Mary's Church at Charlestown, though prior to 1844 they had attended St. Mary's at Charlestown, or St. Mary's, North End, but all baptisms, marriages, and sick calls were referred to St. Mary's at Charlestown. When the famine of 1845-46 in Ireland drove great numbers of the Irish people to this country the Chelsea district received many of the immigrants, and the Catholic congregation grew rapidly.

In August, 1845, Father Radigan came to Chelsea and lived at the home of Bernard Fanning, where for three months he said mass regularly. An accident caused his return to New York, and in the spring of 1847 Rev. John O'Beirne came to look after the people of Chelsea and Lynn. He lived on Walnut Street and said mass in Guild Hall, corner of Winnisimmet and School streets. In December, 1847, he was succeeded by Rev. John O'Brien, recently arrived from Virginia, who took charge, February 5, 1848, of the Catholics of Chelsea, Lynn, and Newburyport. There were now about two hundred Catholics in Chelsea, and within a few months Father O'Brien was placed permanently in Newburyport, from which place he came to

Chelsea for a time. Then Rev. Charles Smith came to Chelsea, and in January, 1849, he was appointed permanent pastor. He was a convert to the Catholic faith and for a time stopped at the home of Bernard Fanning on Pine Street, later removing to a brick block on the same street. Steps were soon taken for securing better church accommodations, and through the aid of Bernard Fanning a large house on Cottage Street was purchased. Then a collection tour was made, netting some $300, which sum went toward the first payment on the property. A building on this lot was fitted up for church and rectory purposes. This was Chelsea's first Catholic church, or chapel. Father Smith died in 1851 and was buried in Old Cambridge.

Rev. Patrick Strain, who had been ordained at St. Sulpice Seminary, in Paris, France, a few months before, succeeded him. A man of culture, he carried himself with dignity and tolerance through all the agitation of this period against Catholics. On January 25, 1855, he purchased six hundred feet of land on Broadway, at the corner of what is now Armory Street. The house upon this property was remodeled as a rectory, and in May of the same year another parcel of land extending from near the railroad bridge southwesterly on Broad Street for 211 feet and extending to the rear across what is now Chestnut Street, totalling 21,996 feet, was purchased. A new church building was begun, and late in 1861 services were held there. On August 30, 1866, St. Rose's Church, which was 112 by 72 feet, was dedicated by Bishop Williams. During his pastorate of fifteen years, 1852-1867, Father Strain cared for Lynn as well as Chelsea, but in February, 1867, the two districts were separated and Father Strain then took up his residence in Lynn.

Rev. James McGlew, a native of Navan, County Meath, who had been ordained in Ireland in 1848, had come to this country two years later, had served in the diocese of Buffalo for fifteen years, and then in Randolph, Massachusetts, was the next pastor. The parish at this time included Chelsea proper, what is now Revere, Beachmont, Everett, and a portion of Malden. For thirty-six years Father McGlew ministered faithfully here. A series of purchases and improvements, including the enlargement of the church by the addition of a vestry; the purchase, June 10, 1868, of the present rectory; the construction in 1871 of the original girls' school and convent; and the bringing of the Sisters of Notre Dame to conduct the parish school, were his work. Also the building of the boys' school, completed in 1889, and the coming of the Sisters of Providence (of St. Mary-of-the-Woods), August 20, 1899. In 1867 Everett and Revere were set aside as a separate parish. Father McGlew died in 1902, after fifty-four years of service as a priest.

Rev. Thomas Addis Emmet Power was the next pastor. He added a lower chapel to the church, extended the building some thirty feet, arranged for the building of the present convent on Tudor Street, organized the Polish people of Chelsea and purchased for them their church, and crowded his few years at St. Rose with good works and inspiring service to the time of his death in June, 1907.

Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, who had been pastor of St. Michael's Church in Hudson, Massachusetts, for almost a quarter of a century, came next, and during his pastorate, on Palm Sunday, 1908, a fire swept away half of Chelsea, including all of the church and parochial school property south of the railroad bridge. Father Cusack never recovered from the effects of this disaster. He tried to rebuild, but died in February, 1909.

Rev. William F. Powers was the next pastor, serving from 1909 to 1922. He took up the work of reconstruction with vigor and within three years erected the present beautiful modern parish school of eighteen rooms. In 1917 he voluntarily returned to the old rectory, giving up the spacious building on Tudor Street to the Sisters of Providence, and in 1920 he began the task of replacing the stained glass windows which had been destroyed by the fire. Before engaging the contractors he made a special study of stained glass art, with the result that the windows of St. Rose's Church follow closely the best of medieval stained glass

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Rev. Wm. A. Ryan.

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traditions. Every emblem or attribute is essentially medieval in origin and significance. Nothing has been introduced without legitimate precedent. Unity and harmony characterize all the work, and the quality of the glass is the best obtainable. In the twenty windows that range along the sides of the church and glorify the Apostles, the Evangelist, and the eight Great Doctors, all medieval significances have been used, both in color and in form. The Apostles' windows are epitomized and fused in the great rose windows of the façade, which expresses the Holy Ghost sending his fire upon the twelve Apostles for the conversion of the nations, and the lines of all the windows converge in an upward direction, toward heaven. So with many windows in the other parts of the church, all have their significance, all are true to the medieval symbolism, and all are worthy of study for the meaning as well as for the beauty of line and color. Few churches have windows so carefully worked out as has the Church of St. Rose, in Chelsea. The completion of the reconstructed church and the erection of the splendid parish school beside the church represent the material accomplishments of Father Powers, and in the spiritual work of the parish he was as effectual. A man of exceptional talents, sodalities and societies revived under his encouragement, the enrollment of the schools increased, and the interest in the work of the parish waxed steadily stronger. On May 16, 1922, Father Powers passed to his reward, leaving behind him loving gratitude for the great service he had rendered. None deserves a higher place than he in the esteem and memory of his parishioners.

Within a month of the death of Father Powers His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, appointed the Rev. Michael J. Scanlan pastor of St. Rose's Parish. Father Scanlan had been a member of the staff of Holy Cross Cathedral for seventeen years, and a director of the Diocesan Charitable Bureau for more than ten years before coming to St. Rose's, and during the seven years of his pastorate here he has made for himself a very large place in the hearts of his people.

In November, 1924, under the direction of Father Scanlan, St. Rose's Parish celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of its founding. The program, as sanctioned by Cardinal O'Connell, provided for the holding of a bazaar, the proceeds of which were to be set aside as a foundation for a high school building fund; a four weeks' mission by the Jesuit Fathers, a solemn high jubilee mass, and a jubilee banquet. This program was successfully carried out in every detail, the bazaar bringing in more than $20,000 for the school fund. Over 4,000 adults attended the mission, and at the close of the fourth week 4,233 adult confessions had been heard. On Sunday, November 23, Cardinal O'Connell was present at the jubilee solemn high mass, at the conclusion of which Father Scanlan delivered an address of welcome to the Cardinal and the Cardinal responded with an inspiring address, after which Rev. Mortimer E. Twomey delivered the jubilee sermon. The jubilee banquet was held in the local State Armory, and the Diamond Jubilee of St. Rose's Parish closed with the singing by all present of the hymn, "Holy God We Praise Thy Name."

As the years pass Father Scanlan is bringing to St. Rose's Parish and Church the rich offering of a cultured mind, a heart filled with the love of his fellows, and a consecrated personality. The influence of his Christian character is felt increasingly throughout the parish and his place in the regard of the community in general is a high one.

REV. WILLIAM A. RYAN—One of the most imposing groups of buildings used for religious purposes in Dorchester is that which includes the various structures erected for the service of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church, located on the corner of Columbia Road and Dorchester Avenue. St. Margaret's parish was set off from the older parish of St. Peter's, June 10, 1893, the latter located on Meeting House Hill, in Dorchester. The

present pastor of St. Margaret's, Rev. William A. Ryan, has been engaged in the work in this section of the city for nearly thirty-six years. He is among the oldest in point of service of the Catholic pastors in the Boston Diocese and none are better known or more loved than Father Ryan; and certainly no other has rendered greater service than he. All the beautiful buildings of St. Margaret's have been erected under his supervision.

Rev. William A. Ryan was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, May 1, 1856, and received his early training in the public schools of his native city. Later he became a student in St. John's College, at Fordham, New York, and when his course there was finished he went to St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, New York, from which he was ordained to the priesthood, December 20, 1879. His first assignment was at St. Peter's Church, Cambridge, subsequently he labored in Newburyport four years and in Brookline, eight years; and from there in June, 1893, he came to Dorchester, his present parish, and began the work of building up the parish of St. Margaret's. Ground was purchased for a new building, but worship was conducted in a hall for some time after the parish was set off from St. Peter's in 1893. The hall was located on Cottage Street, Town Meeting Square, and at the time Father Ryan took charge the attendance at services averaged fifty persons, this being all the hall would accommodate, although the parish contained 1500 souls. The first Mass was said on July 16, 1893. Meantime, in June of that year Father Ryan had begun the erection of a wooden church edifice, and this was completed in November of the same year and here they worshipped until 1900. The congregation grew steadily, and in 1897 Father Ryan began the building of the rectory, which was completed in 1898. This is a beautiful sixteen-room house, well planned, well equipped, and most comfortably furnished. In 1899 the foundations of the present imposing church building, seventy-eight feet wide and one hundred and sixty feet deep, on Columbia Road, were laid and as soon as the lower church, or first story, was completed, it was used for the regular church services. That was in 1900, and the lower church served all the purposes of the religious services and worship until 1904. The earnestness with which the work was carried forward is indicated by the fact that the cornerstone of the upper church was laid June 25, 1899, by Archbishop Williams, and in November of 1904 the edifice was completed.

St. Margaret's is a beautiful structure, standing on the corner of Dorchester Avenue and Columbia Road, next to the rectory. Two beautiful transept windows over the altar and twelve memorial windows, all of rich and beautiful design, given by the members of the church, soften the light as it enters. The decorations are of that rich simplicity which characterizes the best in the art of interior decoration. The pews are large and roomy and of solid oak, and there is seating for about 1200 people. At the end of the centre aisle is a massive marble altar, exquisitely hand carved, also two smaller altars, one on the right and one on the left. The altar is lighted by three beautiful stained glass windows. The roof of the church is supported by ten massive arches, resting upon ten columns, gilded at the top. All the wood trimmings of the church are of solid oak, including the altar rail which extends all the way across the church. In the roof are ten stained glass windows and directly under these are eight beautiful paintings six by ten feet, representing principal events of the life of the Saviour. In the front of the church on right and left are two stained glass windows, composed of smaller windows, eight in the lower, and the upper, which is circular, consisting of ten. The body of the church is lighted by eight stained glass windows, each one representing a Saint or a Prophet. Between these in bas-relief around the church are the fourteen stations of the cross. The great organ loft, which will seat about one hundred and fifty, contains a beautiful Estey organ.

Father Ryan, in 1907, began to give his at-

ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL—ST. MARGARET'S RECTORY—ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH

INTERIOR VIEW OF ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH

ST. MARGARET'S CONVENT—ST. RITA'S PRIMARY SCHOOL

CHAPEL OF ST. MARGARET'S CONVENT

Francis A. Cunningham

tention and thought to the education of the children, and the building of schools for that purpose. The cornerstone of the first school was laid in 1909 by the late Bishop Anderson, and the building was completed and opened September 14, 1910. This building contains eighteen classrooms, but by 1922 it was found necessary to begin the erection of a second school structure, which was completed in 1923 and contains twelve classrooms. Now St. Margaret's parish takes care of about thirteen hundred children in the primary, grammar, and high school grades, presided over by thirty-four Sisters of Charity, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. The convent in which the Sisters live was built in 1914 with accommodations for forty Sisters, and forms another unit in the group of buildings which has the distinction of being one of the largest in the city owned by a church organization. From a small membership at the time of Father Ryan's coming, the parish has grown to nearly eight thousand souls, and this splendid growth, together with the erection of all the buildings, has taken place under the leadership of Father Ryan. For some years he attended to all the duties of the parish, but as time passed and the burdens grew heavier it became necessary to have an assistant, and still later two other assistants were needed until at the present time there are three in all. Father Ryan is (1928) serving his forty-ninth year in the work of the Church. He is now among the oldest priests in the city in point of service, and it is safe to say that few if any are better known than he. He is alert, active, and keenly interested in the advancement of the best and highest interests of St. Margaret's. In Dorchester and in other sections of Greater Boston, he is known as a man of integrity and of sincere devotion to the work to which he has given his life, and there are many who have reason to bless the kindly, helping hand which has so often been extended to them by Father Ryan. His portrait and portraits of the group of buildings found in connection with this article will, it is felt, be a source of pride and pleasure to his parishioners.

REV. FRANCIS A. CUNNINGHAM, of St. Leo's Church, which is located on Esmond Street, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, has been engaged in the work for over forty years, and is one of the well-known and highly respected clergymen of the Boston Diocese. It is a far cry from the days when Rev. John Cheverus was raised to the Episcopate as first Bishop of Boston, in 1810, to the present. Then Catholic churches were rare in New England, and church missionaries and the Apostolic Missionaries ministered to the scattered groups of the faithful throughout this wide territory. Such consecrated men as Father Thayer traveled about from State to State, preaching by the wayside wherever a group of Catholics could be found, and administering the sacraments in whatever building could be obtained for the purpose. It is a matter of record that in 1806 there were only two Catholic priests in New England, and that one of these was Father Cheverus, who later became the first Bishop of Boston. Little groups were organized into churches composed of congregations scattered over wide areas. As population increased portions of these wide territories were set off as new parishes and in turn beçame new centers of religious life and progress. Able men built up small parishes into strong and powerful churches, and so the great work went on until at the present time, one hundred and eighteen years after the raising of Bishop Cheverus to the Episcopate, New England is thickly strewn with Catholic churches and cathedrals, some large and magnificent enough to satisfy the most ambitious, and others small but mighty in potential possibilities.

Rev. Francis A. Cunningham was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and after attending the public schools of his birthplace, matriculated in Boston College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. When his college course was completed he went to Rome, Italy, where he received his theological degrees and was ordained a priest in 1889. Returning to the United States soon after his ordination his first assignment was to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in Malden, Massachusetts, as

curate. Here he served for eighteen months and then he was assigned to St. John's Church in Quincy, Massachusetts. Eight years of faithful service there gave him valuable experience and brought marked progress to the parish, and when he was transferred to St. Joseph's Church in Belmont, he had already become known as one of the able men of the church. Four years later he was made pastor of St. Mary's Church in Georgetown, and after a year and a half of service there he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Leo's Church in Dorchester.

St. Leo's Church and parish date back only a quarter of a century. The parish was organized and the cornerstone of the church edifice laid on Thanksgiving Day, 1902, and the church building completed in 1903. The first pastor, Father McGoldrick, remained for two years, and his successor, Rev. Francis James Butler, served here for five years. Then, in 1909, came Father Cunningham, who for nearly twenty years has given his best effort and his deep devotion to the task of building up the parish. When he came in 1909 the congregation numbered about fifteen hundred. Today (1928) the parish membership totals three thousand. In 1912 Father Cunningham purchased the rectory, which he remodelled, adding several rooms, and he has also greatly improved the church property, which is now valued at about $75,000. This church has long ago taken its place among the progressive parishes of New England. It has the following sodalities: Holy Name, Women's Catholic Guild, Boys' Club, and there is a Sunday school of five hundred children. Father Cunningham is assisted by two priests, Father Flynn, who is to take the place of Father E. A. Gallagher, who has been recently transferred to Salem, after serving for seventeen years, and Father Thomas E. Conlon, who has been here five years.

In addition to his other duties Father Cunningham, in 1909, was appointed editorial writer on the "Pilot," and served in that capacity for three years.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION—The history of the parish of St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception, in Everett, now presided over by Rev. Thomas J. McCormack, goes back to 1876, when the first services were held in the town by Rev. James McGlew, of Chelsea. There was no church building there, and for a year and a half Sunday school was conducted in Everett Hall. In 1877 a plot of land, containing 12,000 square feet, was purchased for the sum of $3,040. On this site, located at the corner of Broadway and Mansfield Place, work was soon afterward begun upon a fair-sized chapel. About the beginning of 1878 the basement of the building was ready for use, and on May 14, 1882, the completed main auditorium was dedicated by Archbishop Williams. Everett was still a mission of St. Rose's of Chelsea, but in 1885 Revere and Everett were set off as a separate parish, with Rev. Joseph F. Mohan in charge. In 1889 Revere was separated and Rev. James Lee made resident pastor there. Father Mohan was now able to devote more time to the interests of the people of Everett. A rectory had already been purchased in 1885, located on Webster Street, and in 1891 several lots of land near the church, aggregating 24,000 square feet, were acquired to provide for future needs of the parish. By 1899 the wooden chapel had been replaced by a larger and handsomer brick church, which still meets the needs of the rapidly growing parish. Located on the corner of Broadway and Mansfield Street, the church building has a lower church seating about six hundred people and an upper church seating about eight hundred. Three altars appear in the upper church, which is furnished with oak pews, the beautiful central altar being supported by two side altars. There is a beautiful organ, made by Hook and Hastings, and the choir loft provides seating for one hundred and fifty singers. The school building accommodates some eight hundred children, and is presided over by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

INTERIOR OF ST. ANGELA'S CHURCH

A convent which has accommodations for thirty-five Sisters gives ample home comforts to those who teach in the schools, and the schools are showing the effects of their faithful work.

Father Mohan, the first pastor of the Church of St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception, at Everett, continued in charge to the time of his death, in March, 1920, a period of thirty-five years. On March 17, 1920, he was succeeded by Rev. Joseph V. Fitzgerald, who had been pastor of the Church of St. Mary of the Assumption at East Boston. Father Fitzgerald purchased property on Chelsea Street, which he renovated and remodelled into the Parish Hall, and in 1921 he began the erection of the parish school on Summer Street. The work went forward under his direction and was nearly finished when the faithful pastor's work was interrupted by his death, in June, 1923. In September, 1923, Father Riley presided at the opening of the new parish school. Five years later, in June, 1928, the death of Father Riley left the parish again without a pastor, and Rev. Thomas J. McCormack, of the Church of St. Francis de Sales, of Charlestown, was appointed the fourth pastor. Although he has been here less than a year, Father McCormack is steadily advancing the interests of the parish and the activities of the various societies and sodalities. He is assisted by two priests.

As a pastor and as a man of integrity and of devoted Christian character, Father McCormack has long held a high place in the esteem of those with whom he has been brought into contact, and outside the limits of his parish, as well as within, he is regarded as a man of sincerity of purpose, of large ability, and of devotion to his work.

REV. FRANCIS J. RYAN—Since 1908 Rev. Francis J. Ryan has been devoting his energy to the promotion of the best interests of St. Angela's Church and parish, in Mattapan. Both the present church building and the rectory were erected under the direction of Father Ryan, and the beauty of the two buildings is ample evidence of his artistic taste. The new rectory was completed and occupied in June, 1926, and is considered one of the most beautiful in this locality.

Rev. Francis J. Ryan was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and after completing his preparatory course in the local schools entered Fordham University, New York City. On the completion of his studies here he began his theological course at St. Joseph's Seminary, in Troy, New York, from which he was graduated and ordained a priest in 1886. His first assignment was to the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Stoneham, later he was transferred to Brockton, then to Somerville, and finally, in 1908, he came to Mattapan as pastor of St. Angela's Church, located at the corner of Blue Hill Avenue and Freemont Street. Here he has for twenty years been giving the most devoted service and the results of his labors are both material and spiritual. The present beautiful church building and rectory are lasting monuments to his devotion, energy, and good taste, and the general condition of the parish is a credit to him in every way.

St. Angela's Parish dates back some twenty years, to a time when there was no church and when services were held in Oakland Hall. It was on January 6, 1908, that the first mass was said in Oakland Hall, and Father Ryan is the first pastor of the parish. A man of energy and determination, he at once set about the task of building a suitable church. His labors were crowned with success, and on a pleasant day in May, 1909, ground was broken for the fulfillment of his purpose. The cornerstone was laid on October 17 of that same year, and the first mass was celebrated in the lower church on Christmas Day, 1909. In March, 1910, the lower church was dedicated, and for nearly nine years it was the church of the parish. Father Ryan had no intention of leaving his task uncompleted, however, and as soon as it was possible to raise the necessary funds, the upper church was begun, August

15, 1916. Upon its completion it was dedicated by his eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, June 1, 1919, and is widely known as one of the beautiful churches of the city. The upper church provides seating capacity for eleven hundred people and the lower church or basement, for about nine hundred, making a total capacity of two thousand. The lower church was built by F. F. Houghton, of New York, and the upper by MacGinnis & Walsh, of Boston, both well-known architects. Father Ryan's next project was the building of a new rectory in keeping with the appearance of the church. In this work, too, he was most successful, and in June, 1926, he moved into the completed rectory, which graces the church property and provides ample accommodation for the pastor of the parish. St. Angela's Parish numbers about four thousand souls, and in the work of ministering to these Father Ryan is assisted by two other priests. Through all the period of raising the money, planning and deciding upon the general features of the new building, and seeing that the plans were properly executed, Father Ryan was the inspiration, the indefatigable worker, and the presiding spirit. His devotion and zeal led the people in financially making possible the erection of this beautiful church and rectory, and his skill and taste directed the selection of the final plans and provided the details of its completion, both externally and internally.

The success of Father Ryan in building up St. Angela's Parish and Church is to be found in his constant attention to the work, in the loyal coöperation of his assistants, and in the unfailing generosity of his parishioners.

In 1927, Father Ryan purchased an estate for school purposes; this estate comprises over 50,000 square feet of land, and is situated in the rear of the church at the corner of Babson and Freemont streets.

REV. PETER J. FOLEY—As pastor of St. Philip's Church, in Boston, Rev. Peter J. Foley also presides over the old St. Patrick's Church on Northampton Street, which was dedicated in December, 1836, and is the oldest Catholic church in use in the city of Boston, taking precedence, in point of age, of all but three of the Catholic churches in Boston. Services are still held in this old chapel, though St. Philip's Parish completed a new church edifice, on the corner of Harrison Avenue and Lenox Street, in 1906. In 1926 the Rev. Peter J. Foley became pastor, and he is a worthy successor of the devoted men who preceded him.

Rev. Peter J. Foley was born in Medway, Massachusetts, May 4, 1873, and after attending the local public schools matriculated in Boston College. When his college course was completed he began his theological training for the priesthood in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts. Here he remained until he was ordained a priest, December 16, 1898. His first charge was as curate at St. Mary's Church, in Waltham, Massachusetts, where he remained for a period of twenty years. At the end of that time he was appointed first pastor of St. Luke's Parish, at Waverly, Massachusetts. Nothing had been done here, and he raised the money for the new church, and also built the rectory. He remained here until 1926, when he came to St. Philip's, where he is still (1929) serving efficiently and faithfully.

The history of St. Philip's Parish goes back to the old parish of St. Patrick, though its territory was set off from three parishes, St. Patrick's, St. Francis de Sales', and the Cathedral. About 1816, the South End of Boston was considered to center at the corner of Hanover and Washington streets. It was two miles south of this that, on a point of high ground beyond the old fortifications at the Neck, the Catholics of Roxbury erected their first church. This was a difficult time for those of the Catholic faith, for feeling was running high against them, and prejudice and the bitterness of religious enmity had two years before brought about the burning of the Ursuline Convent on Mount Benedict. Thus it was that while the old St. Patrick's Church was building, men of the parish, well armed, had to guard the structure

ST. ANGELA'S CHURCH, BLUE HILL AVENUE, MATTAPAN

ST. ANGELA'S RECTORY, BLUE HILL AVENUE, MATTAPAN

each night to prevent acts of vandalism which were freely threatened. When the building was finished the insurance companies refused to take the risk of insuring a frame building belonging to a Catholic church because the chances were so great that it would be burned by Protestant enemies, and the parish was compelled to sheathe the wooden structure with brick walls. The church was dedicated December 11, 1836. This old chapel, still standing on Northampton Street, between Washington and Harrison Avenue, is now (1928) a part of St. Philip's Parish.

While it remained a parish, the church of old St. Patrick's had virtually but one pastor, Rev. Thomas Lynch, who, during the first ten years of his pastorate, had charge over the pleasant hills of Roxbury as far as Brookline and Brighton. By 1899 a dozen churches were taking care of the people of the original territory of St. Patrick's. After a service of thirty-five years, Father Lynch, who had served under three different bishops, was laid to rest in 1870, in St. Augustine's Chapel, of which he had been the first pastor. Rev. Joseph H. Gallagher succeeded him as pastor of St. Patrick's, and soon set about the task of erecting an edifice which would be larger and more central. An admirable site on the crest of a hill, fronting on Dudley Street, was chosen, a brick church in the Gothic style was begun, and services were held in the basement, which was completed in 1874, and the entire building completed and dedicated in 1880.

St. Philip's Parish was formed early in 1895 by taking territory from St. Patrick's, St. Francis de Sales', and the Cathedral. Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell, a native of this section of the city, who had been serving as a curate in Cambridge, was appointed the first pastor, and the old St. Patrick's Church, on Northampton Street, was turned over to him to be used as a place of worship. Land was soon purchased for the erection of a large building, however, and the cornerstone was laid September 20, 1896, by Archbishop Williams, Rev. J. D. Stafford, of Washington, preaching the sermon. The first mass was celebrated on Easter Sunday, 1897, and in January, 1899, the work of completing the basement was begun. On Sunday, April 30, 1899, the lower church was opened for regular services, and in 1906 the upper church, which seats twelve hundred, was completed. Father O'Donnell was followed by Father Gerry, and he in turn by Father Mark Madden, who was succeeded by Monsignor Edward F. Hurley, and he was succeeded by the present Father Peter J. Foley. In 1899 it was estimated that the parish numbered about seven thousand as a congregation, and that there were eight hundred children in the Sunday school. In September, 1925, a school building, which accommodates about three hundred and fifty children, was completed, and this is presided over by five Sisters of St. Joseph. St. Philip's is noted for special devotion to St. Rita, and a beautiful shrine has been erected in the church in her honor.

Since coming to this parish as pastor, Rev. Peter J. Foley has devoted his energies to the quickening of the general activities of the parish, the building up of its various societies and organizations.

REV. JOHN M. FARRELL—St. Pius' Church and Parish of Lynn, Massachusetts, are the progeny of St. Joseph's Church, of East Lynn, which, as early as 1874, was set off as a separate parish to accommodate the Catholic population which was employed in the numerous factories of the eastern section of Lynn. Rev. John C. Harrington, previously curate of St. Mary's, was entrusted with the task of organization, a site was purchased at the corner of West Green and Union streets, and the cornerstone was laid in 1875. Ten years later, the building, of brick and granite, was finished and dedicated. At that time it provided seating for one thousand two hundred people. By 1899 the following buildings were included in the parish property: a rectory on Green Street; a parish school, three stories high, of brick with

stone trimmings, containing fourteen rooms, besides a hall seating eight hundred persons; and a convent which is occupied by the Sisters of St. Joseph. The last two buildings were opened during that year, 1899. The parish also owned at that time, and still owns, a cemetery on Boston Street; and St. Joseph's Temperance Society, affiliated with the church, already owned at that time its brick clubhouse valued at $14,000. Father Harrington, the first pastor, ministered to St. Joseph's for twenty-five years, and the parish, in 1899, numbered six thousand souls. Of the parishes "set off" from St. Joseph's one of the more recent and thriving is St. Pius', which was organized in 1914. Until 1915 the congregation worshipped in Paul Revere's Hall, but in that year the church building, seating about one thousand people, was completed, and since that time the parish has been rapidly growing, until now (1929) three thousand souls are included within its jurisdiction. The interior of the church is nicely finished, furnished with oak pews and appropriate altars, and the fine-toned organ is one of the oldest in the city, having been in use for seventy-five years, first, in the Protestant church from which it was purchased, and since 1915 here in St. Pius' Church.

Rev. John M. Farrell, who came here in 1914, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and received his early and preparatory education in the schools of his birthplace. After graduation from Boston Latin School, he matriculated in Boston College, and when his academic course was finished entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he was graduated and ordained a priest in December, 1889. His first appointment was to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he remained for a period of six years. He was then transferred to St. Mark's Church, at Dorchester, where he remained for seventeen years, until 1923, when he came to St. Pius' Parish in Lynn. Under his leadership the parish has purchased land for the erection of a parochial school and convent. Father Farrell is assisted by Father William F. Drennen, who has been here for five years.

MONSIGNOR AMBROSE F. ROCHE—One of the most active and successful of the pastors of Roman Catholic churches in this section of the State is Monsignor Ambrose F. Roche, formerly pastor of St. Patrick's Church, at Watertown, Massachusetts, but now pastor of St. Thomas's Church at Jamaica Plain. Msgr. Roche was in charge of the parish in Watertown, from 1908 until 1928, and during the twenty years of his service there he accomplished a great work, erecting new buildings, enlarging old ones, creating new institutions, and building up the general efficiency of all the organizations through which the work of the parish is accomplished. The schools have been his especial pride, and the splendid Commercial Institute is his creation. Twelve buildings and three acres of land in the city of Watertown have formed a beginning only of the expansion of the activities of Father Roche, and a thirteen-acre cemetery and an estate in Lexington, which has been converted into the Sacred Heart Academy, have been added during his pastorate.

Msgr. Ambrose F. Roche was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 8, 1854, and received his early training in the schools of that city and in the schools of Chelsea, and then entered St. Bonaventure's College, at Allegany, New York, from which he was graduated and here he later received the degree of Doctor of Laws. From that college he went to St. Joseph's Seminary, at Troy, New York, for his theological training, and there he remained until he was ordained a priest in December, 1880. His first assignment was as the first pastor to St. John's Church in Quincy, Massachusetts, and from there he was transferred to St. Paul's, Hingham, Massachusetts, then back to West Quincy, where he established a new parish, built a beautiful stone church and remained from 1900 to 1908.

In 1908 he came to St. Patrick's Church in Watertown, as pastor. Here he built the church which is a beautiful piece of architecture, of the Gothic type, on the corners of which are four beautiful towers or pinnacles of most sym-

metrical proportions and terminate in four golden tips. Twelve burnt glass windows mellow the light as it enters the building which, in its interior appointments, resembles an old English cathedral. The lower church, built in 1898, has a seating capacity of about one thousand, making in all seating provision for twenty-one hundred people. In the upper church there is a sandstone altar, which is an object of interest to visitors, and the solid oak pews provide seating for about eleven hundred people. The upper church, built in 1901 by Father John S. Cullen, the predecessor of Msgr. Roche, was only seven years old when the present pastor took charge, and so Msgr. Roche turned his attention to the building of schools, and in this important work he has achieved marvelous results. There are three parochial schools now (1928) in the parish, a primary school, a grammar school, and a Commercial Institute. The latter has an enrollment of one hundred and forty-nine pupils, presided over by the Dominican Sisters. This institution, which is the creation of Msgr. Roche, is housed in a beautiful building, modern in all its appointments and providing most completely for the health and comfort of students and teachers. Entering the building from the front, one finds on the left the principal's room, while on the right is a room fitted for the use of sisters, parents, and children for consultation. Passing along the main hall, on the right and left, along the walls, are small compartments provided with hooks for the clothing of the students through which warm air passes for drying when the weather is damp. The seven classrooms, each providing accommodations for forty pupils, are thoroughly lighted by a number of large windows, and the desks are fitted on iron standards which can easily be moved about and adjusted to the individual needs of the pupils. In this Commercial Institute all branches of a thorough business education are taught, including commercial law, stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, business deportment, all forms of business letters, proper methods of meeting people in offices and in entering a place of business, and every possible kind of instruction which can be of use in business life. Before graduation each pupil is required to pass a most rigid examination in all subjects taught and must receive a standing of one hundred per cent before he can receive his diploma. Eight double doors provide means of exit from the building, which can be emptied in two minutes, and in its completeness the building reflects the care and the wisdom which created the Institute. All of this is the work of Msgr. Roche, and when the building was completed and ready for occupancy in 1924, he felt that one of his aims had been achieved. The Dominican Sisters are housed in a convent which was formerly a dwelling house. This was purchased by Msgr. Roche, and thoroughly remodelled, with an addition which now gives them twelve sleeping rooms, and provides excellent accommodations for twenty sisters. In the rear of the Institute a large lawn surrounded by walls provides the sisters with a secluded place for exercise and rest, and in all its appointments the building and grounds are planned for efficiency. The church buildings total twelve, built upon three acres of ground within the city of Watertown, and in 1923 Msgr. Roche purchased fourteen additional acres for St. Patrick's Cemetery. Here in addition to laying out the beautiful grounds he had built a beautiful receiving vault for the reception of bodies which might be placed there during the winter season. He also purchased a fine old estate in Lexington Street, Watertown, of eight acres, and this is now used as the grounds of the Sacred Heart Academy, which provides accommodation for one hundred and fifty girls under the instruction of the Dominican Sisters.

In addition to his many activities in connection with the parish of which he has charge, Msgr. Roche is also very active in various outside bodies of the church, being a member of the Cardinal's Cabinet and senior councillor of that body; chaplain-general of the Daughters of Isabella, an organization that in Massachusetts consists of seventy chapters, all of which Msgr. Roche is expected to visit frequently. The seventy chapters total about twelve hun-

dred members. Father Roche is also a member of the Diocesan Building Committee, whose duty it is to examine the plans and specifications for all churches built in the State. He is one of the directors and a member of the examining board of St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, entrusted with the task of examining the junior clergy of the college, which has more than three hundred students. He is also State chaplain of various branches of the Massachusetts Catholic Guild, and was one of the organizers of the Women's Guild which raised over $20,000 in this parish for the aid of the poor. In the multitudinous works of the parish Msgr. Roche is ably assisted by two priests, William W. Duffy and John W. Dowd. Among his 4,500 parishioners Msgr. Roche is greatly revered and honored.

In the parish of St. Thomas situated in the park section of Jamaica Plain, one of the most beautiful sections of Boston, he has a parish of some 11,000 souls, a graded school, high school, and a convent. It is one of the oldest parishes in the diocese, and here he will be assisted by four priests.

RT. REV. MONSIGNOR PATRICK J. SUPPLE, D. D.—The parishes of St. John's and St. Hugh's, Roxbury and Dorchester, Massachusetts, are under the care of Rt. Rev. Monsignor Patrick J. Supple, D. D., who has been in charge of both since 1908.

The first pastor of St. John's was Rev. Hugh P. Smith, who had been appointed permanent pastor of St. Joseph's, the parent parish, but so important did he consider the work to be done in the newly organized parish of St. John's that he gave up his permanent position and came to St. John's in order that he might build it up and strengthen its activities and its interests. Foundations he considered of prime importance and his plans for the new parish were very near to his heart. Only a few years had passed after his coming, however, when his death occurred, July 8, 1908, and he was succeeded by the present able pastor, Rt. Rev. Monsignor Patrick J. Supple, D. D. From that time to the present Monsignor Supple, D. D., has been engaged in carrying forward the work here. The parish contains four thousand souls and its present prosperous condition and that of the churches indicate the measure of his success. St. John's completed in 1918 seats fourteen hundred people and is one of most imposing and beautiful churches of the diocese, and both interior and exterior are beautifully proportioned and decorated. The center aisle leads to the altar gates, which are of solid bronze, and within the gates five steps approach the magnificent altar, of the finest marble, designed and executed in this country. It is of Byzantine pattern and is of imposing grandeur, and greatly admired by all who see it. A beautiful stained glass window admits light above the altar, and on the right and left, are two other marble altars. The main body of the church is lighted by sixteen stained glass windows. Twelve massive columns, surmounted by beautiful arches, support the roof, which is very high, and the side aisles parallel with the main aisle also have a series of arches extending from the walls to the columns in the center. The great organ loft, providing seating for one hundred and twenty-five singers, is equipped with a very large and beautiful toned organ, and all the appointments and furnishings, as well as the decorations, of the interior of the church are most harmonious and artistic. There is a parochial school with an enrollment of five hundred and forty children, presided over by twelve Sisters of Charity from the Mother Home at Morristown, New Jersey, and a rectory containing sixteen rooms. The sodalities for women and the Holy Name Society for men have a large membership and are prosperous and active, and the support given by the parishioners to all the plans for church work is generous and sincere. Instruction in Christian doctrine is given by the Fathers every week and there is a Holy Hour of devotional service each week, besides the usual church services.

Patrick J. Ripple

St. Hugh's parish was set off from St. Joseph's parish in 1901. St. Hugh's beautiful church was completed and dedicated in 1913 and provides seating for eight hundred people in the main body of the upper church, and the basement seats about five hundred. The choir loft of the upper church seats one hundred and fifty and is equipped with an organ made by James Cole of Melrose. The beautiful marble altar was executed at Carrarra, Italy, and shipped to this country in parts and set up in St. Hugh's Church. The Sunday school has an enrollment of one hundred and fifty. Here, as in St. John's, the spirit of coöperation on the part of the parishioners is very generous. With the care of these two parishes, Monsignor Patrick J. Supple, D. D., has a large field for his activities, and he is rapidly promoting the usefulness of both parishes.

Rt. Rev. Monsignor Patrick J. Supple, D. D., was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, March 14, 1865. He attended the public schools of his birthplace, graduating from high school with the class of 1881, and then matriculated in Boston College, from which he was graduated in 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For his theological training he went to Rome, Italy, where he entered the American College. Five years later he was graduated and ordained a priest, May 31, 1890. Returning to his native land he was appointed a curate in the Gate of Heaven Church, South Boston, and there he remained for a period of five years. He then went to St. Peter's Church in Cambridge, as assistant, and there he gave most efficient service, for eleven years. At the end of this time, having had sixteen years of active experience as curate and as assistant, he was made a pastor, in July, 1908, and assigned to his present charge of St. John's and St. Hugh's. At that time he was editor of "The Pilot," having held that position since April, and he continued to meet the demands of that position, along with his pastoral duties, until August, 1909, when he resigned. In December, 1911, Father Supple received the signal honor of being designated a Monsignor by Pope Pius X. Four assistant priests aid Monsignor Patrick J. Supple, D. D., in the care of the two parishes, and each year is showing marked progress for both churches.

REV. JOSEPH E. ROBICHAUD—The Church of St. John the Evangelist in Newton, Massachusetts, has been faithfully looked after by Rev. Joseph E. Robichaud for the past seventeen years and the present church building, the rectory of fifteen rooms, and the school, are the work of his pastorate. Father Robichaud is greatly revered by his parishioners, and is known as a man of culture and ability. He was educated in Canada, but has been located in this country since 1903, a period of twenty-five years.

Rev. Joseph E. Robichaud was born in St. Hugues, Canada, July 31, 1871, and came to this country as a boy. He attended the Seminary of Joliette, Quebec, and Montreal, where he completed his course and was ordained a priest December 22, 1900. His first charge was in Canada where he remained three years, then was appointed curate of St. Mary's Church, Marlborough, Massachusetts, where he served for a period of eight years. At the end of that time, in 1911, he was appointed pastor and came to Newton to organize what is now known as the Church of St. John the Evangelist, and here he has served with ability to the present time (1929). At this time there was no parish here, in fact, nothing for holding services of any character. Soon after taking charge here he purchased a frame building on Dalby Street, where he began holding services. As soon as the funds could be raised, he remodeled that building into the present church, in which his congregation has since been worshiping. The building has been made most convenient and attractive, and Father Robichaud has shown much resourcefulness in adapting it to the needs

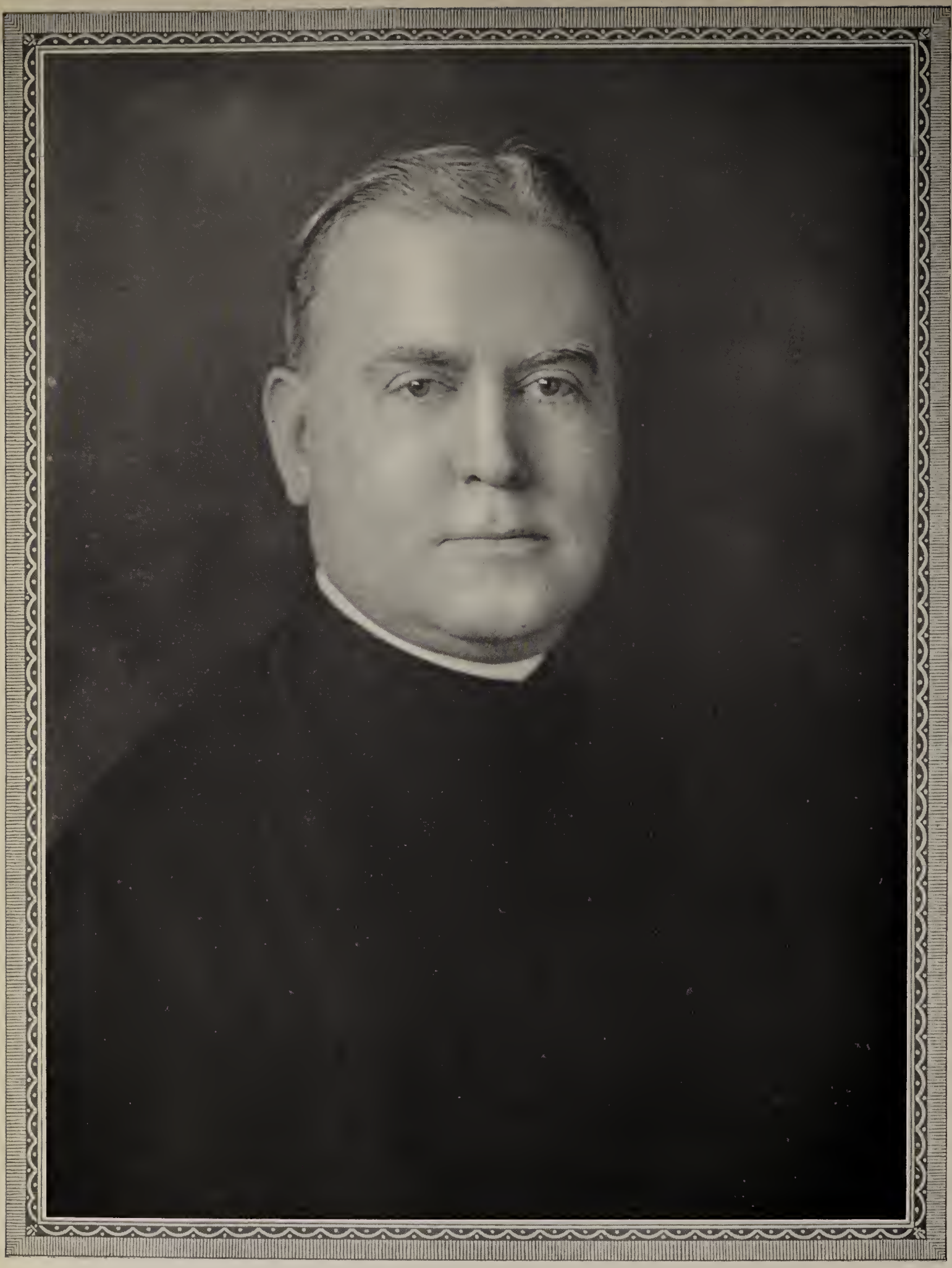
of the congregation. In 1913 he purchased an ideal piece of land on Watertown Street upon which already stands the rectory and school. Upon this he will later build a beautiful church and also a convent for the accommodation of the Sisters who teach in the school. In 1916 he further improved the church property by building a rectory on Watertown Street, which contains fifteen rooms, and in 1925, he still further advanced the interest of the parish by building a brick school which contains eight classrooms and also a large auditorium that can be used for the convenience of the parish for any gathering or entertainment.

Father Robichaud has greatly developed and strengthened the church and parish and deepened its religious life. Throughout the community he has made a place for himself in the esteem of those with whom he has been associated, and the quality and the value of his service is well known and recognized. He has made the Church of St. John the Evangelist one of the rapidly growing churches of this section and there is every prospect that within the next few years there will be still greater development of the possibilities of the parish.

REV. MARK J. SULLIVAN—Well-known and highly esteemed in Roxbury, Massachusetts, is Rev. Mark J. Sullivan, pastor of All Saints' Church, which he has served since 1917.

All Saints' Church in Roxbury occupies a central position among three of its neighbors, being about half a mile distant from St. Joseph's (of which it was originally a mission) on the east, the Mission Church on the north, and the Church of the Blessed Sacrament on the south-west. The building was begun early in 1893 by the pastor of St. Joseph's, ground being broken at the corner of Penryth Street, a small street connecting Pynchon and Centre streets. In 1895-6 the parish was organized, and on Trinity Sunday, 1898, the completed structure was dedicated. The building is Gothic in design, built of brick, and seats about sixteen hundred, six hundred in the lower church and one thousand in the upper church. The first resident pastor was Rev. Thomas Moylan, formerly curate at Amesbury and later pastor at Merrimac, and at the time he was appointed the parish numbered about two thousand souls. Father Moylan was assisted by Rev. James P. McGuigan, and the parochial residence at this early time was at No. 167 Centre Street. The ground upon which the church is built was part of the estate of Governor Dudley and the present rectory is the house in which Governor Dudley resided. It has been preserved in its original construction with very little change. It is built in the most substantial manner, the beams being of oak and hand hewed and all the frame work built in the same way. All Saints' therefore possesses an historic interest comparable with that which is associated with the site of St. Joseph's, where Eliot is said to have preached to the Indians, and to the Dearborn mansion, occupied by the Redemptionist Fathers.

As the years passed All Saints' parish grew and prospered and in 1917 Rev. Mark J. Sullivan became the efficient and devoted pastor. He was born in New York City, May 21, 1865, son of Quinlan Sullivan, a native of Ireland. As a child he was taken to Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, where he attended a local parochial school, later entering St. Thomas' College, for his advanced academic training. When his college course was completed he became a student in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, from which he was graduated and ordained a priest, May 20, 1892. His first experience was gained in Somerville, as curate of St. Ann's Church, in which capacity he served for a year and a half. His next assignment was to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in Revere, and after seventeen years of faithful and fruitful service there he was made a pastor and transferred to the Church of the Sacred Heart, Manchester-by-the-Sea. There he was most



Rev. James T. McCormick, S.J.

energetic and successful, and in the course of eight years he built a rectory, completed the church edifice, and paid off all the debts of the parish. In 1917 he was appointed pastor of All Saints' Church in Roxbury, and here has accomplished a fine work, both spiritually and materially. He has made many improvements to the church property, including the entire re-decoration of the church building, and has succeeded in strengthening and quickening every department of the parish activities. The usual sodalities, including the Society of the Blessed Virgin, for women, and a Holy Name Society, for men, are active and steadily growing, and the vigorous leadership of Father Sullivan is apparent in all the organizations of the parish, which now numbers about three thousand souls.

The interior of All Saints' Church is attractive and harmonious, its furnishings and decorations giving an atmosphere of peace and of reverent worship. Both the upper and the lower church have the usual three altars, the main altar of the upper church being of especial beauty, imported from Italy. Behind that altar are three handsome windows and three beautiful paintings, while around the sides of the church eleven stained glass windows admit a mellowed light. In the spaces between the six double arches which rest upon twelve columns and support the roof are exquisite religious paintings, and the choir loft, which seats about one hundred and fifty singers, is furnished with an organ built by Hutchinson and recently electrified by Father Sullivan. In the rear of the choir loft are three more memorial windows, and around the walls of the church are the fourteen stations of the Cross. In addition to the altars already mentioned, the church has also two shrines, one dedicated to St. Theresa, "The Little Flower," and a statue of St. Anthony. The work of the parish has grown to proportions which make necessary two assistants, the present ones being Rev. Edward P. Twigg and Rev. Francis A. Barry.

Father Sullivan is well known throughout the community and has the high regard of all classes of people, both Catholic and Protestant.

REV. JAMES THOMAS McCORMICK, S. J.—No church in Boston is better known than the Jesuit Church of the Immaculate Conception, located at the corner of Harrison Avenue and Concord Street, and few parishes are older or have accomplished more in the education and the training of young men than has this one. As far back as 1892 a local record states that the "ceremonies here are marked by simplicity and taste rather than pomp," and adds that those services appeal to all classes, drawing a full congregation of regular attendants, "although no special district is assigned to its charge," and at the festival seasons turning away thousands for lack of accommodations. In 1892, its congregation numbered at times as many as ten thousand. Since 1925 Rev. James Thomas McCormick has been in charge.

The Church of the Immaculate Conception dates back to 1857, when the parish was organized. Boston College and Boston High School buildings were erected in 1859, or rather part of the old buildings, and throughout the history of the parish the primary service rendered has been educational. The beautiful Grecian building which is the church edifice, was designed by P. C. Keely, who has to his credit so many beautiful churches, and has a seating capacity of sixteen hundred. It was dedicated in 1861 and consecrated in 1875, and has been ministered to by a large number of able and faithful pastors, all members of the Society of Jesus. Rev. John McElroy was the first rector, 1861-62. He was followed by Rev. John B. Bapst, who finished out the period of the Civil War and continued as rector until 1869 Then came the very short term of the Very Rev. Robert W. Brady, in 1869, but before the year was out he was succeeded by Very Rev. Robert Fulton, who served from 1869 to 1881. Rev. Jeremiah J. O'Connor served from 1881 to 1884; and from 1884 to 1887, Rev. Edward B. Boursaud officiated. Next on the list came the Very Rev. Robert Fulton, who brought into existence the fine building which houses the Young Men's Catholic Association of Boston College. This building is fully equipped to meet

the needs of its thousands of members, having a library, gymnasium, billiard, card, and smoking rooms, debating hall, and a large hall in which lectures, concerts, and plays are given, also the Commencement exercises of the students of Boston College. This building has for many years been the center for the activities of Catholic young men, a class of the population in which the Jesuits here have always been specially interested, and the Association has been a potent influence for good among them. Father Fulton served until 1890, when he was succeeded by Rev. Edward I. Devitt, who continued as rector till 1893, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Timothy Brosnahan, who served until 1898, when Rev. William G. Mullen took charge, remaining until 1904. In that year Father William Gorman became rector, and continued till 1907; he was followed by Father Gasson, 1907 to 1914; Father Charles Lyons, 1914-1919; and Father Geoghan, 1919 to 1925. When the new housing for Boston College was completed on Commonwealth Avenue, in 1913, the old building erected by Father Fulton was occupied by Boston College High School. For education in the higher branches of learning the Jesuits have always displayed singular genius, and the many professional men and clergymen of Boston who have graduated from Boston College during the past sixty years reflect credit upon their excellent training and instruction. Among those who have contributed to the educational work of Boston College, Father McCormick won for himself an honorable place, and he has placed himself securely in the affection of thousands of the students with whom he has been brought in contact.

Father McCormick was not a stranger here, when he came to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, having already been connected with the work of Boston College and therefore well acquainted with the Church of the Immaculate Conception as far back as 1912.

Rev. James Thomas McCormick was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, Ferbuary 21, 1876, son of Thomas F. and Maria A. (Supple) McCormick. After attending the public schools of his birthplace he matriculated in Boston College, in 1892, and continued his studies there until the completion of his course with graduation in 1896. He then entered the Society of Jesus, at Frederick, Maryland, and from there went to Woodstock College, in Maryland, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901 and Master of Arts in 1903. From 1903 to 1906 he was instructor in mathematics in St. Francis Xavier College, New York City. During the school year, 1906-07, he was professor of mathematics in Holy Cross College, and 1907-08, he returned to St. Francis Xavier, in New York City, in the same capacity. During the next few years he was engaged in completing his theological studies and was ordained a priest in 1911. In 1912, he accepted a position as professor of mathematics in Boston College, teaching here one year, after which he went to Canisius College, in Buffalo, New York, where he remained from 1914 to 1917. In 1918 he was appointed assistant to the president of Boston College, which responsible position he filled most acceptably from 1918 to 1924. In 1925 he was made rector of Boston College High School and of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and since that time he has proved himself a worthy successor of the long line of able men who have preceded him in this charge. Father McCormick is a member of the American Mathematical Society, and has long been known as one of the successful educators of his generation. A man of wide experience and thorough training, he brings to his work the rich fund of knowledge, the wide and vital touch with the life interests of hundreds of young men, and the peculiar gift in the art of instruction, for which the Jesuits have long been famous.

As an educator, as a faithful pastor, and as a man of high Christian character, Father McCormick is revered and honored and his past record is adding to the weight of his influence in his present work.

REV. JAMES H. FLANNERY—Of the four Catholic parishes in Framingham, Massachusetts, the largest, both in membership and in extent of territory, is St. Stephen's, which includes the section generally known as South Framingham, and also includes in its work the section known as the Sherbornville district and the Catholic chaplaincy of the State Reformatory for Women, located in Sherborn. Since June, 1926, Rev. James H. Flannery has been the able and devoted pastor of St. Stephen's, and under his vigorous and able administration extensive improvements are being made, including alterations in the church property to the amount of $25,000, and preparations for the erection of a new parochial school building. Father Flannery is a graduate of Boston College and of St. John's Seminary, and before coming to St. Stephen's had had nearly three decades of successful experience in other churches, in Medway, Neponset, and Hopkinton.

Rev. James H. Flannery was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, October 23, 1870, and received his education in the local schools, including the high school. When his preparatory course was completed he matriculated in Boston College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. He was now ready for his special preparation for the service of the Church, and for his theological training entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he finished his course with graduation, after which he was ordained in Holy Cross Cathedral, in Boston, by the late Archbishop Williams, December 7, 1897. For five months following his ordination he served in St. Joseph's Church, in Medway, Massachusetts, and then was assigned to St. Ann's Church at Neponset, where he served as a curate for a period of twenty years. On October 5, 1918, he was made a pastor and sent to the Catholic church in Hopkinton, and there he rendered most worthy service until June, 1926, when he came to St. Stephen's here in Framingham, as pastor. Since that date he has devoted his time and his energy to the advancement of the interests of this parish with most satisfactory results, and he has accomplished much in the way of improvement.

The history of St. Stephen's parish has its beginning in the work of earlier parishes in this section and goes back to humble beginnings in the services held in a hall in Waverly block a little more than a half century ago. The first Mass was celebrated in the Saxonville section of Framingham in 1834, but it was not until the summer of 1876 that Rev. Dominic Rossi celebrated Mass in the south section, in Waverly Hall. The majority of the Catholic population of that time in Framingham lived in the Saxonville district, which had a church, and those who lived in South Framingham walked the three miles to Saxonville to attend Mass. When Father Rossi began holding services in Waverly Hall his coming was hailed with joy by the residents of the south section. A year later the new parish of St. Bridget's was organized, at Framingham Centre, as a result of the labors of Rev. Antonie J. Rossi, pastor of St. George's parish, with its church in Saxonville, and of Father Cullen, then pastor of St. Cecelia's Church in Ashland. This included the Catholics of Framingham Centre and of South Framingham, with St. Bridget's in the centre village as the church edifice. Rev. John S. Cullen was appointed pastor, in 1878, with parochial residence in South Framingham, but the coming to Framingham of the hat and shoe industries greatly increased the Catholic population, and Father Cullen soon made plans for a new parish and a new church edifice, to be known as St. Stephen's. On December 16, 1883, Vicar-general Byrne laid the cornerstone of the present St. Stephen's Church. A year later, on Christmas Day, 1884, Father Cullen celebrated the first Mass in the present church building. St. Bridget's was a mission of St. Stephen's at this time and remained so until 1911, when it was made a separate parish. Two years later, December 12, 1886, the first bell, blessed, named for St. Thomas, and hung in the steeple, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, and the following year the pipe

organ was put in service. Father Cullen not only provided a place of worship, encouraged church societies, ministered to the sick and infirm, and generally inspired and stimulated his parishioners, but he also laid the foundations of a lasting good will between the various denominations in Framingham, one of his best friends and closest companions being a clergyman of another denomination. He was repeatedly elected a member of the School Board and served as its chairman for years. He purchased land between South Framingham and Saxonville for a cemetery, and on November 8, 1889, St. Stephen's Cemetery was consecrated. On Christmas Day, 1892, he established the devotion of the Angelus, and in January, 1895, he was transferred to St. Patrick's in Watertown and was succeeded by Rev. John F. Heffernan, who came from St. Cecelia's Church in Ashland. He completed the church building, which was dedicated on September 17, 1897, by the late Archbishop John J. Williams, of Boston, but it was not until 1910 that the parish indebtedness was cleared. Father Heffernan continued as pastor of St. Stephen's for a period of thirty years and continued and greatly strengthened the friendly feeling and interest of the community in general. He was deeply interested in the Framingham Hospital, serving as trustee and vice-president, and was a trustee of Framingham Library. On the twenty-fifth anniversary of his coming to St. Stephen's the citizens of Framingham adopted resolutions expressing appreciation of his character and his work, and after his death all denominations joined in doing him honor. His death occurred on March 29, 1926, and he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. James H. Flannery, who took charge in June, 1926. Since his coming he has made many changes and improvements in both the church and the rectory, the last-mentioned of which was built in 1884 and contains twenty-three rooms. The basement of the church has been completly renovated and improved for use as a chapel and concert hall which seats about seven hundred people. There are the usual sodalities for men and for women, a thriving troop of the Order of Boy Scouts, numbering one hundred members, and the entire work of the parish is flourishing.

St. Stephen's Church edifice is a wooden structure of Gothic design on a foundation of Milford granite, and it originally cost about $25,000, but has been extensively improved at great expense. Designed by the architect, P. W. Ford, it is most harmonious and attractive. In the front a large stained glass window of Gothic design contains three hundred and twenty-five square feet of glass, and the sanctuary is illuminated by three windows of stained glass, one representing the Blessed Virgin, the second Christ, and the third St. Stephen. One of these windows is a gift of the choir, the second was donated by August Richardson, from whom the land was purchased, and the third is in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Cullen. The interior is divided by two rows of clustered columns into nave and aisles, and the pillars of the arcades, the trusses, and the tracery of the ceilings are finished in yellow cypress. There are six columns and two pillars forming seven bays over each aisle, and each aisle is illuminated by seven windows of stained glass, geometric in design, while the clerestories supported by the main columns are pierced by seven triangular windows of stained glass. The sanctuary is an apse and contains a main altar which was made by Mr. Thomas, of Worcester, and cost $1,000. The choir loft seats about one hundred singers.

The Sunday school numbers more than five hundred pupils, well organized in two sections, with nearly one hundred teachers, who are teaching under the direction of the parish priests. The Sunday school has been notably generous in its contributions to foreign missions, as has the church, and in all the needs and demands presented to the parish St. Stephen's has been most prompt and open-handed. More than three hundred young men of the parish served in the World War, and when the service flag containing three hundred and fifty stars was unfurled in the summer

of 1918 there was more than a sprinkling of gold stars. In October, 1916, the church was seriously damaged by a bomb placed by an anarchist. No lives were lost, however, and statues of St. Anthony and St. Rita placed in the church are expressions of gratitude for that fact. Catholic societies have had an important part in the building of the prosperity and usefulness of the parish, and all of these are in a flourishing condition. Father Flannery and his three assistants are promoting in every way the interest and activities of these, and Father Flannery himself serves as chaplain of the Knights of Columbus and of the Women's Catholic Club, also of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In addition to the regular parish duties Father Flannery has charge of St. Stephen's Cemetery and is chaplain of the State Reformatory for Women, in which he takes a very deep interest and which is said to be one of the most humane institutions in the country. In 1928 Father Flannery visited the home of his ancestors in Ireland and made an extensive tour of the continent.

A man of great ability and of deep devotion to his work, the present pastor of St. Stephen's is well fitted to carry on the work so well begun by his illustrious predecessors, Fathers Cullen and Heffernan, and he is already planning more improvements for the charge which is his. He has the entire confidence of his parish and of the community, and is making his influence strongly felt for good among the young people of his parish.

REV. THOMAS R. McCOY, in 1927, was appointed pastor of St. Ann's Church in Somerville, Massachusetts, where he is steadily developing the parish.

St. Ann's Church of Somerville was built to accommodate the Catholics of Winter Hill, in the northern part of the city. Previously, for some time, Father McGrath, of St. Joseph's, had hired a hall in the Foster School-house on Sycamore Street and held services there for the residents of that neighborhood. In 1881 a wooden church was built on Thurston Street. It was dedicated on September 25th of that year, and a few days later Rev. John B. Galvin, who had served in St. Mary's, Charlestown, was appointed resident pastor of the new parish. He erected a parsonage on Medford Street in 1885, and these accommodations served the parish until 1894, when a singular accident occurred. On November 27, 1894, in the midde of the day when the church had been unoccupied for hours, a fire occurred in the church and almost completely destroyed it. For a time the congregation worshipped in Odd Fellow's Hall, at the corner of Broadway and Marshall Street, but subsequently the old church, which fronts on a side street, was partially restored and used until the present church was erected on the corner space between the old church and the parochial residence. This is a large Romanesque building, constructed of brick, with stone trimmings, and surmounted by a fine tower. The lower church which has three altars and seats about eight hundred, was finished late in 1898, services being held there for the first time on Christmas Day of that year, and here the congregation worshipped until the upper church was finished in 1899. The exterior of the building compares favorably with that of any of the other churches of Somerville, and the interior is most attractive. The roof of the church is supported by ten arches which rest upon pillars. Eight beautiful memorial windows attract the attention, and further toward the altar are two combination windows which contain nearly life-size figures of eight of the Apostles. The upper part of these windows are composed of nine circular windows, of which one on the right is a gift of the Sodality of Blessed Virgin Mary and one on the left is a gift of the Holy Name Society. At the end of the center aisle stands a magnificent gold-tipped altar, and on the right and left are smaller altars, one on each side. Back of the central altar light is admitted through three

memorial windows. At the rear of the church is the choir loft which provides seating for one hundred singers and has a rich toned organ. It is lighted by four windows, oblong in design at the base, and the upper part forming ten circular windows. The upper church seats about 1,000 people. Father Galvin continued in charge until 1909, when he was succeeded by Father Butler.

Father Butler continued the work which had been so well begun by the first pastor, and in 1915 he organized the parochial school. There were then only three class rooms in the basement of the hall and about one hundred and fifty pupils who were presided over by three Sisters. In February, 1916, a school building was finished and opened with four class rooms. Here the first eight grades are still located. Later a Junior High School was inaugurated and at the present time it has an enrollment of about six hundred and fifty children, who are taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph. The Sisters formerly resided in a small house at No. 103 Sycamore Street, but a convent has been built which accommodates sixteen Sisters. In addition to the regular work of the school, they also have charge of a department of music, and at the present time (1929) about one hundred pupils are being instructed in this department. The school and the convent are lasting memorials to the energy and devotion of Father Butler, who was greatly beloved and who remained at St. Ann's until 1927, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Father McCoy.

Rev. Thomas R. McCoy came here December 28, 1927, succeeding Father Butler. Father McCoy received his theological training in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he completed his course with graduation and was ordained a priest in 1899. He was then assigned to the cathedral in Boston, where he served under Archbishop Williams for a period of thirteen years.

Since coming here he has done a splendid work, stimulating every department of the parish activities, and continuing with zeal the work which his predecessors began. The parish numbers now (1929) about 3,000 souls, and the usual societies and sodalities are flourishing. The Holy Name Society, the Blessed Virgin, the Tabernacle Society, for women, interested in raising funds for special parish purposes, all are active and rapidly growing in membership. The Sunday School has an enrollment of 1,000 members and is still growing. Father McCoy has won in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his parishioners, and the work of St. Ann's is going steadily forward.

Father McCoy is chaplain of Mt. Benedict Council, No. 79, Knights of Columbus, in which he takes a very active interest, participating in its plans and achievements, and inspiring its members to new endeavors.

REV. MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR—Though the history of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church, of Framingham, Massachusetts, goes back for more than half a century, it was not until 1911 that it was made a separate parish and given a priest of its own. Since that time it has been served by five able pastors, the fifth of whom is the present popular and greatly admired Rev. Michael J. O'Connor, who to his priestly experience and training has added a lifelong interest and taken a very active part in military affairs, covering a period of over one-quarter of a century.

In the summer of 1869, Rev. John Walsh, pastor of St. George's parish of Saxonville, went to Europe, leaving his brother, Rev. Michael Walsh, in charge of the Saxonville parish, which then included all sections of Framingham. It happened that during this time a building which had been erected in 1829, had been used by the Universalists for twenty years, and then sold to the Episcopalians, who used it for ten years, was about to be sold again. Father Michael Walsh perceived that a Catholic population would eventually develop in that neighborhood

Engraved by Campbell Studio

Rev. M. J. O'Connor

(the building was on Main Street, in Framingham Centre) and promptly purchased the building and started what is now the parish of St. Bridget's. Until 1878 the infant parish was cared for from St. George's, by Rev. Antonio J. Rossi, but in that year a new parish was formed to include Ashland, South Framingham, and Framingham Centre, with St. Bridget's as the only church in the district. Services were held in the Town Hall at Ashland until a building was started and South Framingham Catholics worshipped in Waverly Hall, with Rev. John Cullen as pastor in charge. In 1883 the parish of St. Stephen's was organized and it then included St. Bridget's Church as a mission. From then until 1911 St. Bridget's was part of St. Stephen's parish, under the pastorate of the Rev. John F. Heffernan, services being held there regularly with the pastor and curates of St. Stephen's in charge.

As the town grew, however, the number of Catholics steadily increased, and on May 12, 1911, Cardinal O'Connell, then archbishop of Boston Archdiocese, announced St. Bridget's as a separate parish and appointed Rev. Augustine D. Malley as the first pastor. He was a vigorous and efficient man, who had been chaplain of the State Prison for a number of years, and during the early years of his pastorate at St. Bridget's he was chaplain of the Woman's Reformatory, at Sherborn. He acquired a large tract of land on Worcester Road, and a large dwelling house on the property, thoroughly renovated as a rectory, became the center of many of the activities of the parish. In 1915, after four years of worthy service, Father Malley was succeeded by Rev. Maurice Lynch, who with his fine character and kindly ways endeared himself to many of his parishioners. Early in February, 1917, he left for California, in search of health, but on February 26, 1917, in his fiftieth year, death ended his life of service.

Meantime, Rev. William F. Cahill had been left in charge of St. Bridget's, as acting pastor, which office he filled for two months and then was assigned to Blessed Sacrament Church at Walpole. Rev. Maurice J. O'Connor, D. D., for many years prominent in the Boston Archdiocese, came to St. Bridget's, March 26, 1917, and remained in charge until May 27, 1924. During his pastorate all indebtedness was removed from the church property, more land was purchased, the church was remodeled and thoroughly renovated, and many improvements made in the rectory. A remarkable spirit of coöperation and of aspiration was aroused, and a fund was started for the future erection of a new church edifice. Father O'Connor also took a deep interest in community affairs, was active in the local civic league, serving on the board of trustees for several years, and accomplished much for Catholic girls attending the State Normal School, organizing the Thomas A'Kempis Club for Catholic girls at that institution. He was a prominent temperance worker, for years an active official in the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the Archdiocese of Boston.

On May 27, 1924, Dr. O'Connor was succeeded by the present pastor, of the same name, Rev. Michael J. O'Connor, who was born in Ireland, but came to this country as a boy and after completing his early and preparatory courses entered Holy Cross College. Before his ordination to the priesthood in 1901, he had served in various military units, and in that service was laid the foundation of his lifelong interest in military affairs. After his ordination he served for six years as curate at Stoneham, Massachusetts, and then was assigned to St. Francis de Sales Church in Roxbury, where he was stationed until the entrance of the United States into the World War. Meantime, while he was still assistant pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church, the trouble between the United States and Mexico brought a call for troops on the border and as chaplain of the "Fighting Ninth," one of the first regiments ready for service, he was with the first group of men who pitched tents on the torrid banks of the Rio Grande. When the troops returned from the Mexican border Father O'Connor resumed his duties at St. Francis de Sales, in Roxbury, but he had been back in his parish but a short time when the troops of the National Guard were sworn into the United States Army and the

United States entered the World War. The Ninth Regiment was again called into service and again Father O' Connor donned the khaki uniform and was one of the first Catholic chaplains of the United States Army to arrive in France. There he earned the lasting gratitude and the great admiration of the boys with whom he served, facing death calmly and undisturbed, ministering to the maimed and suffering, counseling and advising in times of stress and danger, and, withal, inspiring and cheering through the dark days that followed. After the close of the war Father O'Connor was located at St. Peter's in Cambridge, until 1924, when he came to St. Bridget's Church, in Framingham. The announcement of his appointment to this church was received with great enthusiasm in Framingham, and memories freshened with the thrills of war-time stories of the brave chaplain of the 101st Infantry, formerly the "Fighting Ninth" of the Yankee Division. Not a few young men of St. Bridget's parish had served with him and great was their joy when the announcement of his appointment to St. Bridget's was received. Here Father O'Connor has been giving most efficient and devoted service for the past four years, and in 1926, upon the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination, his many friends and admirers had opportunity to express publicly their appreciation of his war-time service. St. George's Theatre, with a seating capacity of fifteen hundred, was filled to overflowing by citizens from all walks in life and of every creed, and four generals, Major-General Clarence R. Edwards, Major-General Edward L. Logan, Brigadier-General Alfred F. Foote, and Brigadier-General Thomas F. Foley, all Yankee Division heroes, were on the stage. Two fellow-chaplains, Chaplain Lyman Rollins and Chaplain Chellis V. Smith, added their testimony to the worth of Father O'Connor's service, the first mentioned, broken in health, traveling one hundred and seventy-eight miles from the mountains of New Hampshire, to be present. Rev. Francis Duffy, of the 69th New York, and other clergymen, and representative citizens and town officials, also spoke in testimony of the spiritual and patriotic service of Father O'Connor. A generous purse was presented to Father O'Connor by St. Bridget's parish, Alice M. Dalton making the presentation, while World War veterans and others also made presentations. Father O'Connor is proving himself a most worthy successor of the illustrious and successful pastors who have preceded him. He has the high confidence of his parishioners and of the church authorities, through whose generous contributions to the object he was enabled in the spring of 1929 to begin the erection of a beautiful church of English Gothic style, which will seat about eight hundred people. It is felt that the beautiful steel engraving of him found on these pages will be a gratification to his parishioners and many friends.

REV. GEORGE A. REARDON—St. John's Church, in Swampscott, is in charge of the Rev. George A. Reardon, a priest who has won the esteem and affection of his parish and the community. There is no church work in which he is not always ready to take his full part, and many of the societies and organizations connected with St. John's owe their development and success to his earnest efforts in their behalf.

Within the sanctuary on the Gospel side, a tablet in memory of the Rev. John C. Harrington, rector of St. Joseph's Church, in Lynn, has been erected. Father Harrington was born in 1841, and died in 1913. The first mass celebrated in Swampscott was offered up by Father Harrington, St. John's Parish being at this time a mission of St. Joseph's, Lynn.

The Rev. Father Colman, born July 26, 1861, was the first resident pastor, and accomplished a great amount of work during his pastorate. Following Father Colman's death, the people of the parish erected in his honor a tablet "to perpetuate the memory of his unswerving fidelity to the sacred cause of religion and Catholic

Hugh M. Smith

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education and as an affectionate tribute of gratitude and love for the incomparable blessings of his apostolic zeal and ardent charity." These tablets are on the walls of the church to the right and left of the altar.

The present pastor of St. John's, Father Reardon, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 23, 1873, educated in Boston College and at St. John's Seminary, where he was ordained a priest December 16, 1898. His first charge was as an assistant to Father J. Rossi, at Brighton, where he remained until July 16, 1920. In that year he was assigned to Ayer, where he was made pastor and remained until July, 1923, when he was appointed pastor of St. John's Church.

St. John's Church itself is one of the loveliest edifices of its kind to be found in its vicinity. Entering at the center aisle, one sees ahead the marble altar, to the right and to the left two smaller altars. Light is admitted to the chancel by six beautiful stained glass memorial windows, while the church proper is illuminated by twenty-four stained glass windows, twelve on either side, and the organ loft is lighted in this way by a rose window. The pews, carved of thick oak, give an impression of rich but quiet dignity. The church, which was founded in May, 1904, is situated on Shore Drive, Swampscott, in the heart of this town's residential district. It became a resident parish in 1906, Father Patrick Colman having been its first pastor. The parish now consists of about one hundred and fifty families, while the church itself seats about a thousand persons.

A twelve-room school was built for the education of the children of the parish by Father Colman in 1922. About three hundred and fifty children are daily attending school. Beside the elementary grades, a junior high school has been established. The school is under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph's. For their accommodation Father Reardon, in 1927, completed a lovely convent. He is assisted in his work by two priests, the Rev. Francis T. Mahoney and the Rev. Joseph H. Casey. The beautiful rectory built in connection with the church contains about twenty-five rooms.

REV. HUGH M. SMITH—One of the handsome churches of the Boston Archdiocese is St. Joseph's Church of Needham, Massachusetts. It is presided over by Rev. Hugh M. Smith. Father Smith was born at Castle Tara, Cavan County, Ireland, on August 22, 1864. After attending the public schools of his native place he took up classical studies at the Royal University in Dublin. Coming to this country in 1891 he entered Niagara University, New York, where after a successful course he won class honors. With the intention of studying for the priesthood he took up divinity studies at Mt. St. Mary's College, Maryland, and was ordained a priest of the Boston Archdiocese by Cardinal Gibbons on June 19, 1896, in the cathedral of Baltimore. His first assignment was as assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Brockton, where he remained until 1902. He was appointed the first pastor of St. Edward's Church, Medfield. For twenty-one years he remained in Medfield. He had the satisfaction of seeing the parish which he founded gaining in number, increasing in influence, working with its pastor for the moral and spiritual welfare of the community without distinction of creed. In town affairs Father Smith always took an active part. He frequently appealed to his fellow-townsmen, saying, "As citizens of this beautiful town, instead of fighting among ourselves and sewing the seeds of hatred, should we not work together for the common good of all?" He was one of the charter members of the local Board of Trade and served for two years as its president. He was the first priest to say Mass at Medfield State Hospital and this service has continued every Sunday up to the present time, thus giving comfort and consolation to the patients at that institution. His years in Medfield were years of service and sacrifice and many outside his own congregation appreciated his noble work. When eventually he was transferred to Needham by Cardinal O'Connell, the parish which he organized amid difficulties, was in a flourishing condition and free from debt. When the news of his transfer spread through the town of Medfield a farewell reception was hastily arranged and the ministers of all the de-

nominations in the town attended the meeting and paid eloquent and impressive tributes of respect and esteem for Father Smith, wishing him every success in his new field of activity. When he arrived in Needham in July, 1923, he found the parish loaded down with a heavy debt, but thanks to the kind and generous coöperation of his parishioners, he has already paid off $40,000 principal and interest. But, besides reducing the debt of the church, he purchased new property adjoining the rectory on Highland Avenue, consisting of 17,000 square feet of land at a cost of $10,000. In speaking of this new acquisition, Father Smith declared in a statement to his parishioners: "After mature consideration we decided to buy this property before any undesirable building or developments are placed upon it. A church whose activities for the benefit of mankind will continue through the centuries, should make provisions for future needs. In view of the past achievements of this parish no man can set limits to its future progress. Some day a school or convent will stand on this lot. In the meantime it is our plan and purpose to make our church property one of the beauty spots of Needham. It will reflect the spirit which has made Needham one of the nicest towns in New England."

REV. FRANCIS W. MALEY—Since 1922 the pastor of the Church of St. Joseph, of East Lynn, has been the Rev. Francis W. Maley, a native of Boston.

Rev. Francis W. Maley was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 30, 1857. As a boy he attended the local public schools, and later continued in his studies in the Boston Latin School, after which he matriculated in Boston College, from which he was graduated with an honorable record. He then entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts. Graduating from this, he entered the Catholic University of Washington, District of Columbia, where he received his theological degrees and was ordained a priest in 1903. Following his ordination he was appointed to the Church of St. Francis de Sales, in Charlestown, as a curate, and after a term of service there was transferred to St. Augustine's Church in South Boston. His third appointment was to the Church of St. John, in East Bridgewater, where he was made a pastor in 1897. He was later transferred to the Church of the Annunciation in Danvers, then to St. Joseph's Church in West End of Boston, where he remained until 1922, when he came to the Church of St. Joseph in East Lynn. Meantime, in 1897, he had continued his studies and received the degree of Master of Arts from Boston College.

The mother parish, St. Mary's, the oldest of the parishes of Lynn, was founded in 1835, and for nearly forty years it remained undivided, uniting the faithful in all parts of the city into one church. By 1874 the house of assembly was outgrown and the district east of the depot was set off as a separate parish and dedicated to St. Joseph. The task of organizing the new parish was entrusted to Rev. John C. Harrington, who had previously been a curate at St. Mary's. A site was purchased at the corner of West Green and Union streets, and in 1875 the cornerstone of the present church edifice was laid, and the lower church was dedicated July 4, 1875, by Bishop Williams. Ten years later the upper church was completed and dedicated, with a seating capacity of twelve hundred. The church is well designed and constructed. The interior is of very rich design, and furnished with oak pews and beautiful altars and windows, and its decorative character and fine situation make it a conspicuous landmark in this section of the city. The rectory on Green Street was built in 1916 by Father Edward J. Dolan. It is of Colonial design, built of tapestry brick, with stone trimmings, containing twenty-five rooms. Father Dolan served here from 1913 to 1922. Near the rectory is the parish school, built of brick, with stone

Rev. John J. Harrigan

trimmings, three stories high. The school has an enrollment of nine hundred children and is presided over by twenty Sisters of St. Joseph, who live in the convent, which contains thirty-two rooms and provides accommodations for twenty-five sisters. In 1925, Father Maley completed an extensive addition to the convent, also renovated the school building, and redecorated the church edifice. The parish also owns a cemetery on Boston Street, near Cedar Pond, and Father Maley has spent a vast amount of time and labor beautifying this consecrated ground, making of it one of the finest cemeteries in this section of the State.

In all the work of the parish, the various societies and sodalities, the school, the church ministrations, Father Maley has taken a deep and abiding interest and has served with devotion and consecration. In the schools, especially, he has labored long and effectively for the development of the best possible curriculum and teaching force, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that the parochial school of St. Joseph's is doing its work faithfully and well. The parish numbers about 6,300 souls, and in the work of caring for this large number Father Maley is assisted by Father William J. Clarke, Father Michael Heenan, and Father Neil J. Hurley.

As faithful pastor, sympathetic friend, and trusted adviser, Father Maley has won the entire confidence and esteem of his many parishioners and associates, and all accord him the deference which is his due.

REV. JOHN H. HARRIGAN—Among the most beautiful churches of the Boston Diocese is St. Ambrose' Church, of Fields Corner, Dorchester, Massachusetts, which was built and furnished under the direction of Rev. John H. Harrigan in 1915. The history of the parish and of Father Harrigan's service here run parallel, for St. Ambrose has known no other pastor than its present able and devoted one, and the thriving condition of its affairs is due to Father Harrigan and to his many faithful parishioners who have given to him whole-souled coöperation and support.

In 1914 there were no church buildings in this district, neither was there a parish organization. In that year Father Harrigan organized the parish and gave it the name of St. Ambrose, to whom the soon-to-be erected church building was to be dedicated. He then promptly set about the task of building a place of worship, and by November, 1915, the lower church was completed and ready for occupancy. There the congregation assembled and there all church services were held until the growth of the parish warranted the building of the upper church, which was begun in 1920 and finished in February, 1921, when it was blessed by His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell. The church is in English Gothic Style, built of brick with granite trimmings, and, as has already been stated, is one of the most beautiful in the diocese. The lower church, which seats twelve hundred people, is fitted with a large central altar and two smaller ones, and has a choir loft which provides for about fifty singers. The upper church, which seats fourteen hundred people, is entered by three beautiful doors in each of which are set six stained glass panels. The center aisle leads to one of the most beautiful altars to be found anywhere in this country. Designed by the famous Carrara, of Italy, and executed by the most skilled artisans in this highly specialized field, this altar, of carefully selected Italian marble, is one of rare grace and beauty and is greatly admired by every casual visitor, as well as by the parishioners of St. Ambrose. Over the altar is a wonderful window in stained glass, representing the Last Supper, while on the left and right, respectively, are handsome windows, twelve by fifteen feet, representing the birth of Christ and the Resurrection. On each side of the church are five stained glass windows, one of which, represent-

ing Christ blessing little children, was given by the Holy Name Society, while another was presented by the St. Ambrose Society, and still another portrays Christ preaching to the elders in the temple. In the rear of the church over the choir loft is a large stained glass window of especially beautiful design, the lower part showing five panels and the upper part, in circular form, composed of twelve distinct parts, representing the life of St. Ambrose. All of these windows were made in Munich, Bavaria, and are of the finest design and workmanship, equalling if not surpassing any to be found in this country. Around the walls of the church are fourteen stations of the cross executed in Munich. The choir loft of the upper church provides seating for about one hundred and fifty singers, and contains an organ made by Hook & Hastings, of Waltham, one of the best builders of church organs in the country.

In the spring of 1928, Father Harrigan began the erection of a rectory. This was completed the following year, in March, when the priests of St. Ambrose's moved into their new home, which is now a part of the church property. Constructed of brick and granite, it is an imposing structure located on Adams Street, at some distance from the church, and set back from the street a distance of about fifty feet. It contains about twenty rooms, of which those on the first floor include an office, reception room, dining room and kitchen, all well equipped, while the second and third floors have been made into apartments for the clergy. Besides these, there are a large community room, and other spare rooms which can be used for special occasions. A school of twenty-five classrooms will soon be started, and this, too, will conform to the most modern requirements for schoolroom comfort, convenience, and health. A convent which will provide accommodations for twenty-five Sisters is also a part of the building program which is now being carried out, and when the present plans for improvement are completed the parish property will have been greatly increased in value. St. Ambrose has the usual church societies and sodalities, including a Holy Name Society, Blessed Virgin Society, The Little Flower, and St. Vincent de Paul, the last-mentioned society, one which looks after the needs of the poor. There are now (1929) about four thousand souls in St. Ambrose parish, and in the work of ministering to and directing the religious activities of these, Father Harrigan is assisted by two priests, Rev. Dennis J. Maguire, and Rev. John J. Morrison, who ably support him in his work. The members of the parish have been most generous in their support and coöperation, and all working together have accomplished a great work.

The Rev. John H. Harrigan was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, December 3, 1867, and received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace. After leaving high school he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and after graduating from that center of learning he entered Boston College, from which he graduated in 1889. His theological training was begun in St. John's Seminary at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he was ordained a priest during the Christmas season of 1893. He was then assigned to St. Francis de Sales Church, of Roxbury, as an assistant, and there remained for a period of fifteen years. At the end of that time he was transferred to St. Patrick's Church, at Stoneham, Massachusetts, where he remained for five years. He was then made a pastor and assigned to the Church of the Sacred Heart, at Hanover, Massachusetts. One year later, he came to what is now St. Ambrose parish, and began the task of organizing and of building a church for the new parish. That was in 1915, and thirteen years of steady and devoted work have not only brought into existence one of the finest groups of church buildings in this section, but have developed every phase of the religious life of the parish.

Father Harrigan has not only the entire confidence of his many parishioners but the kindly regard of all in the community who

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH, DORCHESTER, MASS.

INTERIOR OF ST. AMBROSE CHURCH, DORCHESTER, MASS.

know him, and those who are familiar with what he has achieved in the parish acknowledge that his work here has been a genuine benefit to the community-at-large.

REV. ERNEST ROVAI—Situated upon a point in Revere, Massachusetts, and dominating the immediate neighborhood much as the Chiesa del Vignola dominates the Plaza of Michael Angelo, in Florence, Italy, stands the recently completed Church of St. Anthony, the most beautiful Italian church in the United States. Into the creation of this building have gone the deepest religious devotion, the highest technical skill, unlimited contributions of money, all being moulded into the thing of beauty which now graces the community and stands as the highest gift of Italian art. The Italian people have always delighted in creating beauty of line, of proportion, and of color, and in this beautiful building has been realized and made plain to the view the sensitive spirit of the Italian artist at his best. The master genius who toiled and planned in order that this noble building might be brought into existence is Rev. Ernest Rovai, who has been pastor of St. Anthony's since 1910. Aiming at nothing less than perfection, he has achieved, with the help of devoted people, interested individuals of prominence in city and church, skilled architect, and faithful contractor, a true expression of Italian-American religious art, and has built a church which carries its own message of spiritual nobility.

Rev. Ernest Rovai was born in Italy, where, after completing his early education, he entered a theological seminary in Fiesole, Florence. There he completed his course and was ordained a priest in 1901. For a period of about seven years following his ordination he served as curate in different churches in his native land, but in 1908 he came to this country, locating first in Syracuse, where for two years he served as an assistant in one of the large churches. In August, 1910, he was appointed pastor of St. Anthony's Parish, of Revere, Massachusetts, and since that time he has been giving to his people a ministry marvelously effective, and the crowning achievement of which has been the erection of the present beautiful church edifice. The church numbers about nine thousand souls, and Father Rovai is assisted in his work by two priests.

To trace the history of the most beautiful Italian church in the United States, however, one must go back nearly a quarter of a century to the founding of the parish of St. Anthony, in 1905, when there was not a building of any kind in which the parishioners might hold services and when the parish did not even own a plot of ground upon which to build. There were but a few families of the Catholic faith in this district, and the first services were held in a a store which the owner was kind enough to loan for the purpose. Later, as is the custom in the Roman Catholic church, a small "lower church," seating about five hundred, was built, and this was used until the growth of the parish warranted the building of the fine new church of which people and pastor had dreamed and planned, for years. Five years after the organization of the parish, Father Rovai took charge, and during a period of nearly twenty years he was laying the solid foundations of spiritual and material growth which made possible the final achievement and the realization of the dreams of years. Long before a church building could be started a large plot of ground was purchased, and on November 25, 1926, that ground was broken and work begun. Minute and careful planning had preceded that breaking of ground, and the finest skill and artistry obtainable had been employed in the designing of the new building. Edward Graham, the architect, had drawn plans which combined the best in Italian art and tradition. The contractor, too, Giovanni Capobianco, gave to his work the scrupulous care and the religious fervor of the true follower of the Catholic faith, and day by day the new building continued to rise until it stood forth in all its architectural beauty, its

noble simplicity, and its consummate grace. Built of square blocks of granite, its lines and proportions are such as to veil, by their simplicity and beauty, the great size of the building, which both inside and outside stands as the materialization of a spiritual message. Entering the church by any of the three doors the beholder is impressed by the carvings of especial interest which appear over each, one of which is beautifully executed in bronze and represents the crucifixion.

The interior of the church is one of harmony and beauty of both construction and furnishing. The roof is seventy-five feet from the floor, and directly below it are, on each side, eleven double stained glass windows, making twenty-two in all. In the side walls, just above the line of the seats, are nine memorial windows on each side, eighteen in all, each of different design and each given by some member of the church in commemoration of the virtues of loved ones who have passed on to the next life. Twenty-two beautifully polished columns of Carrara marble, imported from Italy, each more than forty feet high, support the roof and beautify the interior. The main altar is of superb magnificence and is probably the only one of its kind in this country. Given by Signor Massimino Cataldo, one of the generous benefactors of St. Anthony's Parish, it was imported from Florence, Italy. It is mammoth in size, made of most valuable marble, and perfectly proportioned. Over its top a great archway in the form of a roof protects it from above, while railings and finials set it apart from the rest of the church. In the rear of the altar is a statue, four feet wide and eleven feet high, handsomely executed in Mosaic, and was made in Venice. It was donated by Signor Massimino Cataldo, who, as noted above, donated the altar, the two costing nearly thirty thousand dollars. As the officiating priest approaches the altar he passes through two marble and bronze gates, which were made in Florence, Italy, and ascends by four white steps, which are richly covered. Besides the main altar there are two others, smaller, but also very beautiful. The pulpit, from which the sermons are preached, is placed a little to the right and near the front pews, thus bringing the speaker closer to a larger proportion of his congregation. The pews are of solid oak and attractively designed. Around the sides of the church are fine pieces of statuary depicting scenes in the life of Christ, carrying his cross on the way to Calvary, the crucifixion, and the resurrection, executed with such skill that the figures appear to be alive. The beautiful organ, built by the Estey Organ Company, is one of the best that can be procured, and the interior furnishings throughout are in harmony with the grace and beauty of the building itself. In the tower of the church has been placed a sweetly toned bell, weighing three thousand pounds.

A distinctive feature of the St. Anthony's Church is the artistry of the grounds surrounding it, on which have been placed statues and a fountain of rare worth and beauty. About seventy-five feet from the outer front door, on the lawn, stands a life-size statue of Columbus, so perfect in its workmanship and artistry that it attracts the attention of all who pass the church. It is mounted upon a pedestal of Quincy marble and is the gift of His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston. On the left side of the grounds is a most wonderful fountain, given by the residents of Torre le Nocelle, Revere. The bases of this unusual fountain are of granite and these are surmounted by four huge sunfish, from the mouths of which water pours. A massive, granite eagle, with outspread wings, surmounts the entire structure, and all is executed in so perfect a manner that this particular fountain is known as one of the most unique and perfect in the country. Altogether, church building and surrounding grounds make a beauty spot notable even among its superior surroundings, and a place of worship which a writer in a local publication has characterized as a "House of the Lord worthy of the Catholic faith and of Italy, the land of art."

Eighteen years of patient, faithful, and most able service on the part of Father Rovai have made possible this noble achievement, which is but a material expression of the type of Christian life which is being inculcated into the lives

of the people of the parish. As the truest types of art are always expressions of spiritual realities, so this Church of St. Anthony epitomizes the best in Italian Christian art, modified and adapted to the new environment in which the Italian-Americans of this section are living and developing. To Father Rovai, who has won the highest and most sincere esteem of his parishioners and of churchmen in general, this beautiful church building will always be a memorial in the fullest sense. It also stands as his material contribution to the parish of St. Anthony.

REV. WILLIAM J. REARDON—The Church of St. Thomas, situated in Nahant, Massachusetts, was organized in 1902 as a mission of St. Mary's of Lynn. The original structure was built by Msgr. Strain, but under the pastorate of Msgr. Teeling was superseded by the present building; and the parish, which regularly has a membership of about a thousand souls, is now under the charge of the Rev. William J. Reardon, who, by his kindly attitude, his devotion to the church and its people, has won the esteem and friendship not only of the members of his parish, but also of the community-at-large.

Born in Franklin, Massachusetts, he was educated in the public schools and the high school of that place, and then, going to Montreal, Canada, he took his theological training at the Grand Seminary, and Niagara University, from where he received his degrees and was ordained priest in 1898. His first charge was at St. Patrick's Church, Brockton, where he remained seven months, and then went to Amesbury, where he remained for ten years. Reading was his next church, and here he remained six months, then to St. Columbskill, Brighton, for nine years. At this time he was made a pastor and was appointed to Groton, where he remained four years, then coming to the Church of St. Thomas in 1923.

The Church of St. Thomas, in Nahant, which he has done so much to build up to its present state of usefulness in the community, seats about five hundred persons. And, although the parish has a regular membership of about a thousand, this figure is considerably augmented during the summer months by the large number of out-of-town people who make their summer home here. In these months the parish consists of about two thousand souls. Father Reardon is ably assisted by one priest, and together they conduct the affairs of the church quite in a manner in keeping with the quiet dignity of the parish of St. Thomas.

REV. MICHAEL J. CUDDIHY—St. Joseph's Church, of Quincy, Massachusetts, is one of the offshoots of St. John's Church, and it is a very vigorous and rapidly growing progeny. Since its organization in 1915 it has developed greatly, and during the greater part of the time which has passed since the incorporation of the parish, Rev. Michael J. Cuddihy, its present pastor, has been in charge. He is, in fact, the first regularly appointed pastor of the parish. He completed the present church building, which had been started before he was appointed pastor here, and he has been a high tension "live wire" here now for thirteen years. During that period a rectory, a school, and a well-equipped amusement hall have been brought into existence, the various societies of the church have been organized and developed, and the spiritual life of the parish has been greatly strengthened. Father Cuddihy is especially successful with young people and has made the church life and activities very attractive for them.

Rev. Michael J. Cuddihy, pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Quincy, Massachusetts, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 6, 1873, and received his early education in the

public schools, including the high school and the Boston Latin School, and then began study in St. Charles College, in Baltimore, Maryland. He then entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated and was ordained a priest December 15, 1897. His first assignment was to the church in Medford, Massachusetts, where he remained for a short time. He then went to St. Margaret's Church in Dorchester, where he remained for nineteen years, giving to the parish the most efficient and devoted service. He was appointed to his present charge, St. Joseph's Church at Quincy, in 1917, and here he has since been engaged in building up this church and parish. He came as the first regularly appointed pastor, previous to which time the congregation had been cared for by the priests of St. John's Church. The present prosperous condition of the church is almost entirely the work of Father Cuddihy.

The parish of St. Joseph's was originally a mission of St. John's parish, but in 1915 it was set off from the parent parish, and started on the work of raising the funds for a church of its own. By 1917, when Father Cuddihy was appointed as its first pastor, a "lower church" had been built, though not so large as at present, and in this work Father Cuddihy proved himself a true executive. In 1918, he purchased a house on Washington Street, which he completely renovated and made into the rectory, which is a fifteen-room residence, well appointed and planned. The task of completing the church was his, too, and he lost no time in forwarding this. The church is located on Washington Street, near the corner of Pray Street, with the grounds extending to Pray Street. The church edifice provides seating for about seven hundred and fifty people, and is attractively planned and decorated. The beautiful center altar and the smaller ones on each side are simply, but beautifully, executed, and the choir gallery, in which is a beautiful Estey organ, provides accommodation for about fifty singers, and all the interior appointments are appropriate and harmonious. Ten stained glass windows of artistic design and workmanship, and five additional ones over the altar, soften and enrich the lighting of the church blending all the colorings into one harmonious whole. As was to be expected, Father Cuddihy early turned his attention to the matter of the establishment of a parochial school, and in 1927 the present school building was completed. The school now has an attendance of one hundred and fifty pupils, in three well-organized grades, of nine rooms, fifty children to a room, presided over by a teaching force of the Sisters of the Order of St. Joseph. In the school building the Sisters have their living quarters for the present, and, ten Sisters who are instructors in the school, here make their home. The school building is of brick, trimmed with light sandstone, and provides accommodation for four hundred and fifty children and ten Sisters. It is located in the rear of the church.

The parish has grown rapidly since the coming of Father Cuddihy, having increased its membership during that time from one thousand to about twenty-four hundred, an increase of about one hundred and forty per cent. A special feature of Father Cuddihy's work has been his interest in the young people of the parish. He believes in providing wholesome amusement for the young and prefers that their recreational activities and their church associations should not be separated. After the close of the World War he purchased of the government a building which was no longer in use. This the men of St. Joseph's parish took down, carefully, and then, after a beautiful concrete foundation had been constructed on the church property, built of the old material what is known as the Parish Hall. All of the work was done after working hours, by the men of the parish, working in alternate evening shifts for a period of four months. The building seats more than four hundred people, and has been the center of the social life of the church and parish. It contains a large stage, with dressing rooms on each side, a piano, and ample space for an orchestra, and here all sorts of entertainments are given. The parish owns a considerable amount of scenery and other theatrical paraphernalia, and many pleasant

hours are spent here by the young folks of the parish, and by the older members as well. A fine shower bath adds to the usefulness of the building when it is used for athletic purposes, and the Parish Hall has well repaid the devotion which brought it into existence. The grounds surrounding the church buildings are in keeping with the beauty of the structures which they enhance. Carefully landscaped and well kept, the extent of grounds which is included in St. Joseph's property is an addition to the neighborhood, as well as an added grace to St. Joseph's. A fine flagpole, one hundred feet high, declares the patriotism of the parish and is especially useful to the school. The Sodality of the Blessed Virgin unites the women of the parish for various kinds of work and for Christian fellowship, and the Holy Name Society performs the same work for the men. There is a Sunday school with an enrollment of six hundred, and this, as well as all other phases of the parish work, is steadily growing. All the indebtedness of the parish has been paid off, and the parishioners are working toward the building of a convent for better accommodation of the Sisters. The pastor is assisted in his work by one priest, Rev. Francis P. Doyle.

REV. CHARLES A. O'BRIEN, pastor of St. Jerome's Church, heads a parish of North Weymouth which was formerly a mission of the church at East Weymouth, where a very beautiful church was built in 1914 by Father Allison, who was pastor at East Weymouth for several years. St. Jerome's parish includes some nine hundred souls, and since coming here as pastor in March, 1928, Father O'Brien has completed the very attractive and distinctive English Gothic church edifice which is St. Jerome's. The church is built of Weymouth seam faced granite and is regarded as one of the finest specimens of Gothic architecture in this section of the State. It seats about five hundred people, and its interior is most attractively furnished and decorated. The choir loft, provided with a beautiful Estey organ of the latest design, accommodates about fifty singers; the altar is of Tennessee marble, and the sacristy is fitted with every possible convenience. Thirty small mission stained glass windows light the interior.

The present pastor of the parish, Rev. Charles A. O'Brien, though his time here has been short, is already making his vigorous efficiency felt throughout all the activities of the church and parish. He has had a quarter of a century of experience in the service of the Church in the Boston diocese and is well known as a man of more than average ability and of deep consecration to his work.

Rev. Charles A. O'Brien was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 1, 1877, received his education in the local schools, preparing for college in the Boston English High School, and later in Boston College. When his college course was finished he began his theological training in St. John's Seminary, where he was ordained a priest in 1903. After his ordination he was assigned as a curate to the Church of the Sacred Heart of Weymouth, with Father John B. Holland, an account of whose life and work appears elsewhere in these volumes. For two years he remained at Weymouth, gaining his initial experience under the kindly and wise guidance of Father Holland, and at the end of that time he was appointed an assistant at St. Frances de Sales Church in Roxbury, where he remained for ten years. His next appointment was to St. Mary's Church, at Lynn, Massachusetts, and there he rendered very efficient and successful service for a period of twelve years, giving to that parish the benefits of the experience gained in his earlier charges and broadening his own wisdom and skill. On March 14, 1928, he came to St. Jerome's Church, in North Weymouth, as its first pastor, and already he is exerting a strong influence over the lives of his people. He has been actively at work organizing the various societies, directing their work, ministering to his people, and inspiring and stimulating the spiritual life of the parish. There is a Sunday School with an en-

rollment of two hundred and forty children, and every organization of the church is in a flourishing condition. Since coming here, Father O'Brien has bought a beautiful rectory containing twelve large rooms, and he is planning other improvements to the church property. He is a member of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, and as a pastor, as a citizen, and as a helpful friend and advisor, the people of St. Jerome's find Father O'Brien a tower of strength and an inspiration to better living.

REV. JOHN B. HOLLAND—The Sacred Heart Church, of Weymouth, has been fortunate in the long and successful pastorate of Rev. John B. Holland, who came to the parish thirty-five years ago, when Weymouth and South Weymouth were in one parish which included twelve hundred and fifty souls. Now the last-named place is organized as a separate parish with an independent church and a goodly membership, while the parent parish, in spite of this important reduction of territory, ministers to about twenty-five hundred souls. Father Smyth's first church was at South Weymouth, known as St. Francis Xavier. The Catholics worshipped here until the church was burned in November, 1869, then worshipped for a time in the old town house on Washington Street, opposite the cemetery. In 1872 the foundation of the church in East Weymouth was built. The cornerstone of the Church of the Immaculate Conception was laid in 1873, and two years later the church at North Weymouth, St. Jerome's, was constructed—all wooden churches. Father Smyth went to Hingham, two years later to Cohasset, then a year at Scituate, and one year at Kingston, later building the Sacred Heart Church, the only brick church in this section, and still in use. In 1928 a beautiful new church of St. Jerome (see under separate heading) was completed in North Weymouth, one of the finest in this section.

After the work Father Smyth did here he went to Roxbury and in 1878 built two stone churches which are still standing. In 1883 he went to Boston. He was succeeded by the Rev. John J. Murphy, who remained until his death, January 17, 1907. He was succeeded by Father Holland in the active work of the parish in 1902. Upon the coming of Rev. Jeremiah Millerick, North Weymouth became a separate parish.

Rev. John B. Holland was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 8, 1855. His father, a native of Ireland, was a gas fitter by trade and came to this country as a young man, locating in Boston in 1860. There he spent the remainder of his life and died at the age of seventy-three years. The mother, Isabella (Murphy) Holland, died at the age of seventy-two years. She was the daughter of a famous surgeon of the British Army, who died in Ireland. She was one of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom came to America. The two brothers went to California and died there. The two sisters remained in Massachusetts where they spent their lives. Of the five children of Father Holland's parents, only one besides himself was living in 1928, Isabella, who is associated with the Women's Professional Club and also has charge of the advertising department of this organization.

Rev. John B. Holland was reared in his birthplace, Cambridge, until he was four years of age and then was brought by his parents to Boston, where he attended the public schools, and prepared for college in the famous Boston English High School, which was then located on Bedford Street, which is now one of the commercial centers of Boston. After graduation from the Boston English High School, Father Holland matriculated in St. Charles' College, in Maryland, completed his course there with graduation, and then began his theological training in St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated and where he was ordained a priest in December, 1893. He was at once assigned to the Church of the Sacred Heart, at Weymouth, and here

John P. Holland

RECTORY OF SACRED HEART CHURCH, WEYMOUTH, MASS.

he has remained for a period of thirty-six years. He began the active work of the parish on January 1, 1894, and on March 18, 1902, after nine years of faithful service as an assistant, was made pastor. At that time he had charge not only of the present territory of the parish of the Sacred Heart, but also included that in South Weymouth and numbering about twelve hundred and fifty souls. Since then the growth has been very great, and the last-mentioned place has been set off from the original parish, with a church of its own, this parish having about six hundred and fifty souls. The parent parish has, in addition to the losses entailed by the setting off of an independent parish in its original territory, also greatly increased in membership, including now some twenty-five hundred souls, double the number which received the ministrations of the church when Father Holland took charge. There is a Sunday school with an enrollment of four hundred, and in 1914 the parochial school was opened. This, too, now has an enrollment of four hundred and is taken care of by fourteen teachers, twelve Sisters of St. Joseph, a special teacher for gymnastics, and another special teacher for elocution and public speaking. The school was started in two rooms, but as it grew, better accommodations were provided, the building being remodeled and made larger, until now it can take care of four hundred pupils. This provides for future growth, and is an indication of the progressive and hopeful spirit of the pastor. The children come from Braintree and other surrounding towns, as well as from Weymouth, and the school has attained for itself a reputation for excellent organization and for skilled instruction and management. The upper church seats about nine hundred people, and the lower church, now used as a Sunday school room, provides seating for six hundred. It is well planned and built, and its interior is most attractive and harmonious. At the end of the centre aisle is a massive marble altar, of rich and beautiful design, hand carved, and on either side are two smaller altars. Two bronze tablets, one on the right side and one on the left, commemorate the courage and devotion of one hundred men of the parish who enlisted in the World War, two of whom gave their lives, one of these being the first to fall in the great struggle; and two elaborate and beautiful oil paintings, one on either side of the altar, add grace and interest to the environment of the central altar. Extending round the walls of the church are fourteen oil paintings portraying the chief incidents in the life and crucifixion of the Saviour, and fifteen artistic stained glass windows mellow and beautify the light which illumines the interior of the church. A choir gallery, providing for about one hundred singers, is fitted with one of the finest toned organs, and the whole interior of the church is so planned as to create an atmosphere of restfulness and of spiritual inspiration.

The present rectory is the old Cowing House, which was purchased by the church in 1922 and is one of the choice creations of architecture, having been built in 1730. The building now occupied by the Sisters, formerly the rectory, is the original building which, in the early days of the stagecoach, was the last stopping place for stages on the way to Boston. It was the famous old house known as Wales Tavern, built in 1720. It has been preserved in perfect condition and is an object of special interest to architects, who regard it as one of the finest specimens of the architecture of its time, and who frequently copy parts of it, for reproduction in period buildings. The engraving on the opposite page will, we feel sure, be a source of great pleasure of the parishioners.

During the thirty-five years of his connection with the Church of the Sacred Heart, Father Holland has won the deep regard and the very high esteem of his parishioners. In the parishes which have been separated from this one, too, there are many who look back to the time when Father Holland and his ever ready sympathy and understanding helped them through critical times in their lives, or when his genial friendliness added to the joy of sunshiny days. In all denominations and among those who are not interested in any church

Father Holland has won a richly deserved regard, and it is hoped that he may be spared many years in which he may continue to render most valuable service to those with whom he has been associated.

REV. ALBERT C. MULLIN—The Church of the Blessed Sacrament, in Quincy, Massachusetts, is distinguished in several fields, especially is it known for its unique success in work with young boys and girls. On July 1, 1927, Rev. Albert C. Mullin was appointed pastor and there is every prospect that his pastorate here will be one of marked efficiency and successful achievement.

Rev. Albert C. Mullin was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 16, 1877, member of a family which has been located there for many years. After attending the local schools he entered Boston College, and when his course there was finished he began his preparation for the priesthood by entering St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, from which he was ordained a priest in 1901. His first assignment was to St. Joseph's Church in Somerville, where he served as an assistant or curate for a period of twenty-three and a half years. He was then appointed pastor of the Church of the Nativity, at Merrimac, Massachusetts, and there the term of his service was two years, at the end of which time he was assigned to his present charge, at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, in Quincy, July 1, 1927. The parish has a membership of about eighteen hundred souls in the winter, but in the summer this number is greatly augmented by the summer population, running up to three thousand. The church building, which is of Quincy granite, seats about eight hundred and is well appointed and harmoniously decorated. A very large and beautiful altar faces the center aisle, and on either side of it are two smaller altars, also of attractive design and workmanship. The church has a Sunday school of some four hundred pupils and the Sodality of the Blessed Sacrament unites the women of the parish in mutual Christian activities, while the Holy Name Society performs the same service for the men. The St. Vincent de Paul Society takes care of the poor of the parish, and all three organizations are active and flourishing. In addition to these organizations, the Church of the Blessed Sacrament has made for itself a reputation and has become noted for two of its special achievements. It has a bugle and drum corps, known as the Blessed Sacrament Fife-Drum Bugle Corps, and which is composed of one hundred and fifty boys and girls ranging from eight to fifteen years of age. This large group is thoroughly trained by competent musicians and is under the direction of Father William Coneys, assistant pastor of the church. Each and every member of the corps, from the oldest to the youngest, eight years of age, is always ready to play before any audience as soloist, and the group as a whole is most proficient. They fill many engagements, in halls, at various benefits, and in parades, appearing not only in the towns surrounding Quincy but in Boston, as well. There is also a Red Cross Ambulance Corps which is made up of children ranging from eight to fourteen years of age. Both organizations are fully uniformed and are under the careful instruction of Lieutenant Ivan Smith, of the United States Navy. The two unique organizations have attracted much attention and have won for the Church of the Blessed Sacrament an unusual renown in this part of the State.

REV. DENIS F. MURPHY—Facing the Fellsway, at the corner of Fourth Street, in Wellington, stands the fine Old English brick church edifice which was completed in December, 1927, by St. James' Parish. It is one of the many beautiful Catholic churches which add

grace and beauty to the various districts of Greater Boston, and though the parish is only eight years old, having been organized in 1919, and the permanent church has been completed but a year, St. James' is already ministering to a large congregation. Since September, 1925, Rev. Denis F. Murphy, second pastor of the church and parish, has been laboring effectively and the fruit of his labors is the present fine, new church edifice, which replaces the old temporary building and which is a credit to the community.

St. James' Parish was organized to meet a well-defined need. In early days the Wellington section of Medford had been a part of the Immaculate Conception Parish of Malden. When the Wellington farm and other farms in this section were divided into house lots the section grew rapidly and among the newcomers was a generous proportion of Catholics, who soon began to desire a church of their own. In accordance with this wish Cardinal O'Connell carefully looked over the field and in December, 1919, appointed Rev. John J. O'Donnell, who had been connected with St. Patrick's at Watertown, Massachusetts, as a curate for a number of years, to be the first pastor of a new parish in the Wellington-Glenwood section of Medford. There was no church building of any kind and the new parish owned no land upon which to build. A committee of men from the new parish, therefore, met with Father O'Donnell, early in December, and arranged with him to secure the use of the Wellington Club House for services on Sunday. The Wellington Improvement Association was quite willing that the club house should be used for that purpose, and on Sunday, December 21, 1919, mass was celebrated for the first time by Rev. Father O'Donnell. Arrangements were made that two masses would be celebrated each Sunday, one at 9:00 A. M. and the other at 11:00 A. M., and that Sunday school for the children of the parish should be held in the club house on Sunday afternoons until arrangements could be made for a temporary church. When the first services were held the house was packed and each Sunday brought a large crowd of worshippers, so in a few weeks Father O'Donnell arranged for a separate service with celebration of mass for the Glenwood section, in the firehouse on Spring Street, with a Redemptorist Father to come from Roxbury and assist by taking charge of one of the two meetings, the two priests alternating at the two meeting places.

Early in January Father O'Donnell purchased the land fronting on the Fellsway and running along Fourth Street to Bradbury Avenue. The next step was to secure a temporary building for use until the parish was in condition for the building of a permanent church. During the World War the Knights of Columbus had put up a hospital hut at Parker Hill, Roxbury. This was secured, taken down and removed to Wellington, and there reërected. The first mass was said in this building late in May, 1920, and plans were at once made for the building of a new church edifice. In June, 1920, Rev. Ralph W. Farrell was appointed curate to assist Father O'Donnell, and for six years Father O'Donnell labored among the people of Wellington, continuing his service until September, 1925, when his faithful service was rewarded by appointment to St. Anne's Church, Neponset, Massachusetts.

Rev. Denis F. Murphy was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, and after completing his early and preparatory education entered Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts. After graduation he became a student in St. John's Ecclesiastical Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he was ordained a priest, December 1, 1901. His first appointment was to St. Michael's Church, at Lowell, Massachusetts, and after eleven years of service there he came to Cambridge as assistant pastor at St. Paul's Church. There he continued to serve until September 8, 1925, when he came to St. James' Church here in Wellington. Thirteen years of successful experience at St. Paul's, added to his eleven years in his first charge, had given Father Murphy long and valuable experience, and when he came to this parish, September 8, 1925, he at once began preparing for the building of a new church. Ground was broken July 13, 1926, at the corner of Fellsway

and Fourth Street, and on May 22, 1927, the cornerstone was laid by Rev. Denis F. Murphy, assisted by Father John H. Powers, who had been appointed assistant in St. James' Parish after Father Farrell was assigned to Hudson, Massachusetts. On September 19, 1927, Father Powers having been transferred, the Rev. John Connors, the present curate, came as assistant to Father Murphy. Meantime, the building of the new church was going rapidly forward, and on December 25, 1927, it was ready for use. The building is one which is a credit to the parish and an ornament to the community. Built in Old English style, of water struck brick, with granite trimmings, it has a seating capacity of one thousand. The pews are of oak, the altars, of beautiful design, are imported from Italy, and many stained glass windows, a large proportion of which are memorials, make beautiful and mellow the interior lighting. The whole church property is a valuable one, situated as it is at the corner of Fellsway and Fourth Street, and both the parish and the community in general have reason to be proud of the Church of St. James.

Father Murphy has completed the first big task of his pastorate in the building of the church, now he is giving careful attention to the various organizations of the parish and is deepening the religious life of the members of his flock. A fine rectory, which will be started in the spring of 1929, will be the next material improvement to the parish. It will be located on the Fellsway near the church, and will be built in Old English style of water struck brick with granite trimmings—the same style of architecture as the church. In the meantime, Father Murphy has already fairly earned the respect and confidence of his parishioners, and the esteem of those outside the parish with whom he has been brought in contact.

MONSIGNOR ARTHUR T. CONNOLLY—A half century of earnest and effective service represents the record of Monsignor Arthur T. Connolly, in the work of the church, and thirty-six of those fifty years have been devoted to the interests of his present parish, the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. He is the son of Thomas Connolly, who was born in Ireland, but came to this country as a young man and located in Boston, where he entered the employ of George W. Lyman. That connection was continuously maintained to the time of his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-five years, and during the long period of his association in that connection he became one of the trusted and respected of Mr. Lyman's employees. He was also greatly respected by his associates in social and civic connections, and his death at so early an age was the cause of deep and sincere grief and regret. He married Margaret McGrath, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom three are living at the present time (1928): Monsignor Arthur T. Connolly, of further mention; Mrs. Esther Gumplerect; and Joseph. The mother of this family died at the age of forty-four years.

Monsignor Arthur T. Connolly was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, December 2, 1853, and spent his boyhood days in the place of his birth. He received his early education in the public schools, graduating from the high school, and then matriculated in Boston College. Before completing his college course he had determined to enter the ministry, and with this end in view he entered St. Charles College in Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1872. When this course was completed, he entered the Grand Seminary, in Montreal, Canada, where he was graduated and ordained a priest, December 21, 1878. His first appointment was in Cambridgeport as assistant to Father Scully for ten years, and one year later he was assigned to St. Joseph's Church in Roxbury, Massachusetts, as an assistant to Father O'Beirne, who served the St. Joseph's Church from 1881 to 1892. In the service of this church Monsignor Connolly remained until June 19, 1892, when he came to what is now known as the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. St. Joseph's parish at that time covered a very large

territory, and what was to be the new parish of the Blessed Sacrament was then included within the limits of St. Joseph's. There was one building here, which contained a hall. That hall was used as a place of worship until the congregation became so large that it was necessary to build a church. The raising of funds for this purpose was not an easy matter, for there was a debt of nearly $75,000 on the property, but with characteristic energy and determination, aided by reliance upon Divine help and guidance, Monsignor Connolly decided to work toward that end. After giving careful thought to the matter he decided, however, to give his first attention to a school, and at the end of two years he had succeeded in having the lower part of the building in which the hall had been used for worship remodeled so that it could be used for a school and had enrolled three hundred children, who were placed in charge of seven sisters. Later, this building was torn down. Monsignor Connolly kept at work improving the school accommodations, and when a stone building in the neighborhood was for sale he purchased the building, took it down, and used the stones for the erection of a school building which would accommodate four hundred children.

The good schools had helped greatly in building up the parish interests, and in 1911 Monsignor Connolly had the satisfaction of seeing the cornerstone of his much-wished-for new church laid. The new building was completed in 1917, and is a most beautiful church, seating about eleven hundred people. Massive arches support the roof, and the building is lighted and adorned by two beautiful chancel windows and twelve others, all of exquisitely designed stained glass. The pews are of solid oak, and the altar is a piece of very fine artistic work, carved by Kirkmyer, one of the best artists of his line in the country. After the church was completed, a fine new school building was erected, which, at the present time (1928) has an enrollment of thirteen hundred children, presided over by thirty-one sisters, and there is also a high school which is attended by about four hundred pupils. Monsignor Connolly's school is one of the largest, and the other buildings for the accommodation of the sisters and for the general activities of the parish also rank among the best in the diocese. All the Catholic societies are represented in the parish organizations, including the Holy Name, and the St. Vincent de Paul, for the assistance of the poor and the sick of the parish. Monsignor Connolly is assisted in the general work of the parish by three assistant priests. The rectory is built according to plans suggested by Monsignor Connolly, and is a beautiful and well-appointed dwelling place.

For fifty years now, Monsignor Connolly has been engaged in the work of the church, as a priest, and during that time he has not only developed the parish of the Blessed Sacrament to its present strength and usefulness, but he has also found time for extensive travel in all parts of the world. He has been to Europe five times, has visited South America and Central America and the West Indies, and practically every section of the United States. During these journeyings he has collected thousands of rare and beautiful objects of interest, which he has carefully listed and distributed throughout the rooms of the rectory, adding greatly to the beauty and interest of his delightful home. He also has a large collection of the choicest and most beautiful engravings and oil paintings, including an especially fine one representing "The Three Wise Men," and a library of several hundred choice volumes.

Few in the Boston Diocese have served so long and so effectively as has Monsignor Connolly, and now, at the age of seventy-five years, he is one of the best-known and most highly esteemed of those who serve as priests. The title of Monsignor was conferred on Father Connolly by His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, in 1926.

REV. DAVID F. REGAN—Among the younger of the parishes of the Boston district

is St. Anne's Church, located at No. 86 Milton Street, Readville, of which Rev. David F. Regan is pastor. He was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, June 15, 1872, attended the local public schools, graduating from the high school with the class of 1890. He became a student in Boston College, where he finished his course with graduation in 1894, and when his collegiate work was over he began his theological training in St. John's Seminary, located in Brighton, Massachusetts.

Father Regan was ordained December 16, 1898, and sent to St. Mary's Church at Waltham, Massachusetts, as an assistant, and there he remained for a period of eleven years. In 1909 he was transferred to St. Patrick's Church in Roxbury, as pastor, and in this field he rendered exceptionally fine service for ten years. He was made a pastor December 17, 1919, and assigned to the new parish of St. Anne's. The parish was duly organized by Father Regan, December 17, 1919, and for a time the congregation worshipped in a building which had formerly been used as a school building. About seven months later, July 26, 1920, ground was broken for the erection of a new church edifice, and on October 26, 1921, the cornerstone of the structure was laid, with appropriate ceremonies. The church was completed in 1922, and since that time the growth of the parish has been steady. The plans are now going forward to complete the upper church after which the lower church will be enlarged to accommodate about eight hundred people, and the upper church about one thousand. There is a school in which instruction is given to some three hundred and fifty children. The work of the school is under the care of eight Sisters of Charity of Nazareth. The parish has a convent which provides accommodations for about ten Sisters. The school is an excellent one and graduates its pupils into the upper classes of the grammar grades. During nearly ten years Father Regan has been devoting his energies to the development of this parish, and has won the earnest and enthusiastic coöperation of his parishioners.

REV. PETER H. GRENIER—The French parish of Salem, Massachusetts, is St. Joseph's, organized in 1872, and in charge of Rev. Peter H. Grenier, who has been pastor here since July, 1920. He was born in Montreal, Canada, February 24, 1857, and received his early education in Three Rivers, Canada, attending the public schools and preparing for college in the local high school. He then entered St. Joseph's Seminary, at Three Rivers, Canada, from which he graduated, and was ordained a priest on September 21, 1885. After his ordination he accepted a position as teacher in the classical courses and also acted as assistant in the Cathedral where he continued to serve until August, 1891. In that year he left Canada and came to the States, where he received an appointment as assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Salem, Massachusetts. Here he organized a new congregation for the French people, remaining until 1914, and giving to the parish most able and devoted service and gaining for himself valuable experience and a reputation for ability as an executive and as a man of energy and of strong purpose. In 1914 he was transferred to St. Mary's Church at Marlborough, succeeding Father Caisa, and he continued as pastor of that church until he was assigned to St. Joseph's Church in Salem, July 14, 1920. Since that time he has worked most effectively. The value of the church property has been vastly increased, and the equipment of the parish for effective work has been brought up to the highest standards of modern efficiency.

The first attempt to unite the Canadians of Salem and instruct them in the language with which they were most familiar was made by Rev. Matthew Harkins, while he was curate at the Immaculate Conception Church. In 1872 he began assembling them for special services in the basement of the church, and this practice was continued by Rev. George Talbot, a French-Canadian priest, and later by Father Harkins again until 1873. In that year, with the consent and approval of the

Canadians, whose deep regard he had won, Father Harkins secured for their use a Sailors' Bethel, on Herbert Street. A few months later Rev. Olivier Boucher took charge of his fellow-countrymen in Salem, and he remained with them until he was transferred to Lawrence in 1875. Father Talbot then returned for a time, but he was finally succeeded, in 1878, by Rev. J. Z. Dumontier. The term of service of this pastor did not exceed a few months, and in September of the same year Rev. Octave Lepine became pastor. In 1879, he, too, left for other fields, and Rev. F. X. L. Vezina was made pastor. He began at once a vigorous administration. An estate on Lafayette Street was purchased in 1881, in South Salem, where most of the Canadians were living, and on this site a church was erected and opened for services in 1884. The dedication took place August 25, 1885, and on that day Rev. J. O. Gadoury came to the parish as assistant priest. During the following year Father Vezina retired to Canada to rest, and Father Gadoury, during the pastor's absence, purchased and remodeled the parochial residence beside the church. In May, 1886, Father Vezina returned from Canada, but a year later he resigned in favor of Father Gadoury, who, during that time had founded the French church in Lynn, and then returned to Canada. Father Gadoury continued his work at St. Joseph's as vigorously as he had begun it. In 1892 he founded a large school on Harbor Square, in the rear of St. Joseph's Church, erecting a four-story brick building with a hall on the ground floor and twelve large class rooms. Near this he erected a wooden convent for the Grey Nuns, who were teaching both boys and girls, and the city donated a short street as a playground. A boarding department was added and by 1899 about fifty boys and sixty girls from outside the city had been received. In that year the enrollment of the day school was more than nine hundred pupils, and the average membership of the congregation and parish was 5,000, most of whom came from the region of Quebec. The church of that time, which was of wood, seated, with the aid of the galleries, 1,000 worshippers, and in the basement was a grotto dedicated to Our Lady of Lourdes.

The great fire of 1914, however, which destroyed nearly all of this section of the city of Salem, entirely destroyed the original church, but Father Reinville, who was then pastor, rebuilt the basement of the church as it now stands, and over the basement he built rooms for a school, which are still used for this purpose. On July 14, 1920, the present pastor, Rev. Peter H. Grenier took charge of the parish, and in the spring of 1921 he began the task of building the beautiful school structure on Harbor Square, which he completed that same year at a cost of $142,000, and furnished and equipped at an additional cost of $30,000. Two years later, in 1923, he began the erection of another school building. This school cost more than $200,000 and was furnished at a cost of $75,000, and both are fully equipped with every convenience and with the latest and best systems of ventilation and sanitation. Both are three-story structures, built of brick, with gray sandstone trim, and the two combined contain thirty-four class rooms and make provision for the present attendance of about fourteen hundred children. The schools are presided over by thirty Sisters of the Church of the Assumption, brought from the Mother House at Quebec, and there are also six lay teachers. The extensive enlargement of the school facilities, with the need of additional teachers, made enlargement of the convent necessary in 1927, and this work was done in such a manner as to make St. Joseph's Convent one of the largest and finest in the State, costing $35,000, and providing accommodation for fifty Sisters, for whom there is every convenience, including a private chapel. The beautiful rectory, which contains about thirty rooms, was built in 1915, a three-story brick building of imposing appearance, the grounds of which extend to Harbor Street. Beautiful trees, plants of rare varieties, and a well-kept hedge on three sides add greatly to the beauty of the property, which extends from Dow Street to Harbor

Street on Lafayette. The people of the parish are justly proud of the beautiful buildings and grounds of the church plant, and proof of their interest and loyalty is found in the fact that during the last few years they have contributed more than $500,000.

The usual societies and sodalities are well organized and vigorous, and there is also a large and active St. Vincent de Paul Society, which looks after the needy of the parish. Three priests assist Father Grenier in the work of the church and parish.

REV. FRANCIS J. KENNEY, pastor of St. Monica's Church, South Boston, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, October 27, 1874, and after attending the local public schools entered a college in Montreal, Canada. After graduating he began his theological training in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts. Here he completed his course with graduation and was ordained a priest in 1899. He was then assigned to St. Margaret's Church, as an assistant, where he remained for ten years, following which he was assigned to Our Lady of the Rosary, where he served for twelve years, after which he was sent to Roslindale, where he remained for eighteen months. At the end of this time he was transferred to North Chelmsford, where he was made pastor. Here he gave his attention to the forwarding of the work of that parish until 1923, when he was appointed pastor of St. Monica's Church in South Boston, where he has since developed both the spiritual life and the material resources of the parish.

The history of St. Monica's parish dates back to 1908, when it was set off from St. Augustine's parish, with Father T. J. Mahoney as its first pastor. Father Mahoney served faithfully in the work of founding the parish and starting it on its course of growth and development. In the beginning of the parish, the communicants worshipped in a discarded Unitarian church building, which they purchased, and which from time to time was remodeled and enlarged to meet the changing needs of the new church organization. Father Mahoney remained until 1916, a period of eight years, and then was succeeded by Father William Whalen, who remained until 1923. In 1923 Father Kenney became pastor of St. Monica's. The church has been remodeled and enlarged until at the present time (1929) it seats about seven hundred people, and the membership of the parish has grown to about two thousand souls. The rectory, which was originally a dwelling house, built about 1850, has been completely remodeled since Father Kenney became pastor, the alterations including the addition of a number of rooms and the installation of an oil-heating system. An oil-heating system has also been installed in the church building.

These extensive material improvements are but part of the work which Father Kenney has accomplished since coming to St. Monica's. He has been very active in the various church organizations which are connected with the parish, such as the Ladies' Sodality, the Holy Name Society, and various other clubs and societies. His earnest devotion to the interests of his parishioners and to the furtherance of the progress of the Church have won for him a warm place in the hearts of those whom he serves, and he is very popular among his congregation. He has traveled extensively, and, being a keen observer and a man of wide knowledge of men and affairs, he is an entertaining and instructive conversationalist, and it has been said of him that he "is a gentleman whom it is pleasant to meet." Even those who are not of his flock recognize his worth, and he enjoys the respect of the community at large, as well as of his parish communicants.

REV. MARK C. DRISCOLL, D. D.—Since July 4, 1928, Rev. Mark C. Driscoll, D. D., has been the efficient pastor of St. Francis de

Rev. Mark Cdriscoll D.D.,
St. Francis de Sales' Church,
Bunker Hill, Boston.

Sales' Church, located on Bunker Hill, Charlestown. Father Driscoll is the fifth pastor who has had charge of the parish.

The corner stone of St. Francis de Sales' Church was laid in 1859, in those troublous times just preceding the Civil War. Completed in 1861, it was dedicated in 1862, and the lower church then became, as planned from the beginning, the auxiliary to the upper church. The building is one of the many fine church edifices designed by the famous architect, P. C. Kelly. Built in the Roman-Celtic style, of blue stone, it is supposed to have been modeled after some of the notable specimens of ancient chapels built in Ireland before the tenth century.

Those chapels, though usually small and Roman in style, possessed great beauty of a very original kind, but unfortunately, Puritan zeal during the stormy days of Oliver Cromwell left very few of these old buildings standing; one of the most admired of the few left being Cormac's Chapel, on the Rock of Cashel, a structure which is admired both for its compactness and for the exquisite carvings which cover every available portion of it. It is fitting that, in a community like Bunker Hill whose people come so largely from Ireland, the church buildings should be modeled after these mementoes of an age when the Island of Saints and learned men produced not only carvers, metal-workers and illuminators of manuscripts, but also architects of the highest merit. In the case of St. Francis de Sales' Church no care or expense was spared, the plant representing one of the most complete in the Archdiocese. The lower church provides seating for twelve hundred people, and the upper, or main church, seats eighteen hundred.

The first pastor was Rev. George A. Hamilton, who remained in charge for a period of ten years, from 1855 to 1865. He was succeeded by Rev. Michael J. Supple, who took charge in 1865, and served until 1888. In 1881 he built the parochial residence, and during his twenty-three years of administration in the parish he greatly developed its resources. The church was consecrated in 1884. In 1888 Rev. James N. Supple, who was born in Milford, Massachusetts, became pastor. Born in 1850, he was educated in the Milford public schools and in Holy Cross College, and received his theological training in Troy Seminary, at Troy, New York, where he was graduated in 1870. He was ordained in 1874, and appointed a curate at St. Augustine's Church, South Boston; later, was assigned to St. Francis de Sales' Church, as curate, and finally, in 1888, was appointed pastor of this church. His pastorate was the longest in the history of the church, extending from 1888 to 1918. In 1890 he built a large school, located nearly opposite the church, and in 1891 he built a large convent for the accommodation of the Dominican Sisters, who were placed in charge of the school.

In 1918, Rev. Thomas J. McCormack, a graduate of Boston College, ordained at St. John's Seminary, and at one time Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Boston, became pastor. He served until July, 1928, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Mark C. Driscoll, D. D. During his administration the parochial property was notably enlarged and beautified.

Rev. Mark C. Driscoll was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, May 13, 1882, son of Cornelius J. Driscoll. His father, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, and came to this country as a poor boy, before the outbreak of the Civil War, enlisted in that war and served throughout the conflict. He learned the shoemaker's trade and later began the manufacture of boots and shoes, in a small way. By close application and honest methods he slowly developed his business, installed machinery, and eventually established himself in the Bigelow and Pratt Factories, at Natick, Massachusetts, becoming one of the largest manufacturers in New England at that time, employing more than five hundred hands. He was well known in these parts, taking an active part in local political affairs, and holding at various times practically all of the local public offices. He spent his last years in Somerville, Massachusetts, where he died in 1922. He married Lucy M. Kenney, who became the mother of seven children, and who is still living (1929), at the age of sixty-nine years.

Dr. Driscoll was reared in Holliston, attending the local public schools there, and after graduation entered Boston College, from which he was graduated in 1903. He then went to Rome, where he entered the North American College. He was ordained a priest there in April, 1908. Returning to the United States, he was assigned to St. Peter's Church in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1918. Meantime, in 1912, he was appointed assistant editor of "The Pilot"; held that position, along with his parochial duties until 1918. In that year he was made editor and manager and for the next ten years he devoted his energies to the development of "The Pilot," so effectively that during the decade of his administration the publication grew rapidly, becoming one of the foremost and strongest Diocesan journals in this country. During this time the company purchased the entire plant of the Boston "Record" with modern machinery and presses. "The Pilot" came to be of great usefulness to the merchants of Boston, as the company finally began the publication of "The Boston Shipping News" for the merchants of that city, the first issue being 150,000 copies, and later increasing to 250,000 copies weekly. Altogether, as assistant editor and as editor and manager, Dr. Driscoll had given sixteen years of hard and marvelously successful work to "The Pilot," when, in July, 1928, he was appointed pastor of St. Francis de Sales' Church in Charlestown. In his present charge he is doing a splendid work. Every branch of the parish activities is being stimulated by his leadership. All the usual sodalities for men and women are thriving. The parochial school has an enrollment of twelve hundred children, who are taught by twenty-seven Sisters. Three priests assist Dr. Driscoll in the administration of the parish, Rev. William H. Flynn, Rev. William V. Chamberlain, and Rev. John L. Johnson.

Located on Bunker Hill Street, the Church of St. Francis de Sales of Charlestown stands upon most historic ground, the parochial buildings overlooking at the rear the Mystic River, from which the guns of the British, who occupied Boston, sought to demolish the fortifications which the Americans had thrown up during the night of June 16, 1775. Twice the American soldiers repulsed the British, who were attempting to ascend the slopes in the rear of the present church, and only because of the failure of their ammunition were the Americans compelled to retreat to Breed's Hill in good order and with little loss. They had been ordered to fortify Bunker Hill, near Charlestown Neck, but instead fortified Breed's Hill which is adjacent. Therefore, the battle became known as the Battle of Bunker Hill. Bunker Hill Monument stands upon Breed's Hill, which is but a short distance from the Church of St. Francis de Sales.

In Stedman's "History of the American War," a contemporary account of the Revolution, written by an officer who served successively under Howe, Clinton and Cornwallis, it is stated that the regulars:

> Encumbered with three days' provisions, their knapsacks on their backs, which, together with cartouche-box, ammunition, and fire-lock, may be estimated at 125 pounds weight, with a steep hill to ascend covered with grass reaching to their knees and intersected with the walls and fences of various enclosures, and in the face of a hot and well-directed fire, they gained a complete victory over three times their own number of provincials strongly posted behind a breastwork, and defended by a redoubt.

The severe losses inflicted upon the regulars by the little handful of provincials caused the British to conclude that the Americans outnumbered them. The fact was that the British were fighting in the old artificial array of the school of Frederick the Great, according to the British manual (even carrying three days' provisions when there could be no possible use for it), while the Americans were fighting the modern way, without encumbrances such as weighed down the British. Each American musket was aimed to kill. Hence, the heavy losses which the British could only account for by concluding that they were outnumbered three to one. The effect of the unprecedented losses to the British lasted throughout the Revolution. According to the writer mentioned above: "It shook the nerve of Howe," and

forced him to evacuate Boston without fighting. Many times in the Revolution the memory of the slaughter of June 17, 1775, was a shield and a weapon for the Americans, a terror to the British. The splendid old church of St. Francis de Sales on Bunker Hill is, therefore, located on the site of the original conflict. Thus it occupies ground hallowed with sacred historic memories.

REV. MARK E. MADDEN—Ten years of active and devoted service in the interest of St. John's church and parish, in Canton, Massachusetts, have closely identified Rev. Mark E. Madden with the development of this old parish and have made him peculiarly a part of its life and of its present character. Father Madden had had about twenty-one years of experience before coming to this charge and to the work here he has given the benefits of his long experience, as well as of his ability. A graduate of Boston College and of St. John's Seminary, his total service as a priest has been given to Boston diocese, and more than half of the entire period of his pastoral service has been in the parish of St. John's in Canton.

The parish of St. John's is one of the old parishes of this diocese, dating back to 1860. Among its early pastors was Rev. John Flatley, who built the present church edifice. Father Flatley was succeeded by Rev. Joshua P. Bodfish, who was born on the Cape and was reared a Protestant, but who later was converted to the Catholic faith and was for some years associated with the Paulist Fathers. Later, he was made chancellor of Boston Diocese, which position of honor and trust he filled most ably for a number of years. Eventually, he retired and he is now (1929) living in Pasadena, California, at the age of ninety-two years. At the present time St. John's parish numbers about twenty-three hundred souls and has a parochial school which enrolls four hundred and fifty pupils, who are under the care of thirteen Sisters, of the congregation of St. Joseph's. The church provides seating for seven hundred, and is well built and well planned. The choir loft, providing accommodation for about one hundred additional persons is fitted with an organ built by Hutchins. Twelve memorial windows, mellow and soften the light which they admit, and fourteen tablets representing the stations of the cross add not only to the beauty but to the religious significance of the interior decorations. In 1928 Father Madden had the entire church beautifully decorated, and both the parishioners and those who visit the church find the central altar, made of oak and artistically hand carved, both unique and attractive, as is also the hand carved altar rail extending entirely across the church.

Rev. Mark E. Madden was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 18, 1868, and received his early and preparatory education in the public schools. When his high school course was completed he entered Boston College, and upon graduation he entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, from which he was ordained a priest December 18, 1896. Immediately after his ordination he was appointed an assistant to Monsignor Magennis, at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, and there for a period of eighteen years he gave faithful service, gaining for himself the experience and confidence which was to fit him for the more responsible position of pastor. When, after eighteen years as an assistant he was made a pastor, and appointed to Hough's Neck, which was then an unorganized parish. Father Madden laid the foundations of this parish, erecting the church which he completed in 1918. In addition to this he accomplished a vast amount of work and securely laid the foundations upon which has been built the the present prosperity of the parish. At the end of that time, in 1918, he was assigned to St. Philip's Church, in Boston, but three months later he was again transferred, this

time to his present charge, St. John's, at Canton, Massachusetts.

For the past ten years Father Madden has been very active in forwarding the interests of this parish. All the various societies have been stimulated, and the parochial school has received a large amount of attention. As it has grown steadily in numbers and in influence, its teaching force has been increased, and this necessitated better accommodations for the Sisters who have charge of the school. Father Madden built a convent which would provide not only for the needs of the time but would allow for future increase, and now thirteen Sisters, who have charge of the four hundred and fifty pupils of the school, are comfortably housed there. In all departments of the parish interests and activities, Father Madden has been a leader and an inspiring guide. The twenty-three hundred souls of the parish find ample opportunity for expression of their religious life and interest in the usual sodalities and other organizations, including a Sacred Heart and a Holy Name Society, and in addition to the usual varied interests of the parish, St. John's Church also has an interest in the State Hospital School for Crippled Children, and Masses are said there every Sunday.

Faithful work and simple devotion to his charge have enabled Father Madden to accomplish a vast amount here during the past decade, and while attending to his duties as a pastor he has built up for himself an affection and esteem in the hearts of his many parishioners which has steadily grown with the passing years. The community recognizes the value of his achievements here, and gives him the sincere respect which is the due of worth.

REV. EUGENE J. VINCENT—St. Zephirin's Roman Catholic Church at Cochituate, and St. Ann's at Wayland, Massachusetts, are both under the direction of Rev. Eugene J. Vincent, who has been located here since July, 1927. St. Zephirin's Church was built in 1889 by Rev. Alphonsus Rainville. This seats about three hundred and fifty people. He also purchased an old house which he repaired, built a sun parlor and this is now used for the present rectory. The parish includes a large territory and in the summer months many campers who reside here together with visitors increase materially the size of the congregations. There is a Sunday school with an enrollment of sixty children, and St. Zephirin's has a spirit of coöperation and willing service which enables the pastor and his assistant to accomplish much for this section.

The parish at Wayland formerly held services in the Town Hall, but in 1904 St. Ann's Church was built, and this has since been occupied as their place of worship, and while the congregation is not large there is a very active Sunday school. The members of the parish are active and enthusiastic, and one Mass is said in the church each Sunday by Father Vincent's assistant, and the members of the parish find that, as in the small college, individuals have greater opportunity for carefully directed service than is sometimes the case in larger congregations. Both St. Zephirin's and St. Ann's are fortunate in their pastor, and though he has only been located here for about a year and a half he has already made his influence felt for good, inspiring the young people of his parish and directing wisely the activities of all the various organizations of the church.

Rev. Eugene J. Vincent was born in Canada, September 16, 1887, and received his early and preparatory education in public and private schools in his native district. Eventually, he entered Joliette College, in Canada, and when his course there was completed came to the States, located in Boston, and entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he was graduated and ordained a priest April 6, 1914. His first assignment was to the French Church of St. Louis, at Lowell, Massa-

Rt. Rev. John R. Sullivan

chusetts, and there he served as an assistant for a period of fourteen years. At the end of that time, in July, 1927, he was made a pastor and assigned to his present charge, St. Zephirin's and St. Ann's, at Cochituate and at Wayland. Here he is giving splendid service in both churches, with the help of his able assistant, and his kindly and courteous manner, together with his ability and his genuine worth of character, has won for him many friends in the community. He is popular among all those who have been brought into contact with him, either in church work or in civic enterprises, and there is every indication that his pastorate here will be a most successful one.

REV. JOHN P. SULLIVAN—One of the oldest Catholic churches in the archdiocese of Boston is the Church of St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception, of Salem, Massachusetts, which Rev. John P. Sullivan has served as pastor since 1911, a period of eighteen years, during which time he has rendered distinctive service.

The Church of St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception, of Salem, had its beginning back in 1790, when the first Catholic congregation in Salem was formed by Rev. John Thayer, of Boston, out of descendants of the exiled Acadians, together with a handful of foreigners from various maritime countries. For thirty years this little "gathering of the faithful" was kept together by the personal attention of Father Thayer, Dr. Matignon, and Bishop Cheverus. The congregation was without means to erect even the humblest church. Land was bought in 1813 but sold four years later, and it was not until 1821 that a chapel, simple and small, unpainted without and unplastered within, was finally built—the fourth house of Catholic worship in all the province. This was St. Mary's Church, for more than twenty-five years the only Catholic church in Essex County. For a time it was served by the Bishop of Boston, but in 1826 Rev. John Mahoney was appointed the first resident pastor of the parish, the boundaries of which included Lynn on the south, Dover, New Hampshire, on the north, and Lowell and Waltham on the east. In 1831 Father Mahoney was transferred to the new St. Patrick's Church in Lowell and was succeeded at St. Mary's by Rev. William Wiley. The church was finished and dedicated during his ministry of three years, and twenty-two converts were baptized by him. In 1834 Rev. John D. Brady took charge. He was relieved by the setting off of Dover as a separate parish, and in 1836 he purchased the first parochial residence, near the church, on Mall Street. In 1841 Rev. James Strain, an elder brother of Monsignor Strain of Lynn, succeeded Father Brady. He was transferred in 1842, and Rev. Thomas J. O'Flaherty, the fifth pastor, took charge. He was a physician and a writer, as well as a priest, and was engaged in laying out a cemetery when death ended his pastorate in 1846. During the next eleven years Rev. James Conway, who had been educated as a surveyor and had served among the Indians of Maine, led the parish through a period of great development. The congregation so enlarged that a second church of the city, St. James, was erected under his supervision. The Sisters of Notre Dame were brought by Father Conway and installed in a school house and a convent in 1855, and the present Church of St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception was brought almost to completion by this able pastor. In 1857 this beloved pastor died, and even the far-away Penobscot Indians held memorial services in his honor.

The next pastor was Rev. T. H. Shahan, who had charge of both parishes in Salem, St. Mary's and St. James', until 1861. He completed the new church of St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception, which was dedicated in 1858. Rev. Michael Hartney, the eighth pastor, converted the old church into a school house for boys, for which purpose it was used from 1863 to 1866, and then abandoned.

In 1877 the timbers were torn down, and in 1880 the granite foundation removed, portions of both base and superstructure being preserved to make part of the tower of the present church. In 1886 the land on which this ancient tabernacle once stood was sold. In 1864 Father Hartney erected an altar of Caen stone, which added much to the interior fittings of the church. He died in 1868 and was succeeded by Rev. William Hally. During his pastorate a French congregation was gathered in the basement, and in 1877, because of poor health he retired in favor of Rev. P. J. Hally, the tenth pastor. The latter introduced the practice of holding services for Catholic prisoners in the county prison and almshouse. The interior of the church was improved and the parish school enlarged by him, but in 1896 he resigned to take up missionary work among the negroes. He was succeeded by Rev. John D. Tierney, who improved the church property, especially the parochial residence on Union Street, and bought land on Lafayette Street. During his pastorate sixteen Sisters of Charity from New Jersey, who had superseded the Sisters of Notre Dame, took care of the six hundred and thirty boys and girls enrolled in the parochial school. Rev. Timothy J. Murphy was the twelfth pastor, and he was very active in forwarding the interests of the parish until 1911, when the present pastor, Rev. John P. Sullivan, took charge.

Rev. John P. Sullivan was born in Rockland, Massachusetts, August 3, 1863, and educated in the local public schools and in Boston College. He received his theological training in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated, and was ordained a priest June 22, 1889. After serving as a curate for about six months at St. Michael's Church in Hudson, he was sent to a church in Marlborough, where he served as a curate for nineteen years. At the end of that time he was appointed pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Middleboro, October, 1909. This included the State Farm in Bridgewater, for three years, and during that time he also ministered to the Lakeville Sanitarium. In October, 1911, he took charge of the church and parish of St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception, at Salem, and here he has for the past eighteen years been devoting his talent and his energy to furthering the many-sided interests of the parish. He is the thirteenth pastor of this historic congregation, and since taking charge he has purchased $60,000 worth of property for the parish.

The church is located on the Hawthorne Boulevard, between Essex and Charter streets, and seats about one thousand people in the body of the church and about five hundred more in the balcony. The choir loft, furnished with a very beautiful toned organ and lighted by three handsome stained-glass windows, seats about one hundred and twenty-five singers. The pews are of solid oak, and eighteen stained-glass windows admit softened light to the main body of the church. The central altar of massive Caen marble, beautifully designed, attracts the attention of all visitors, and two smaller altars at the sides of the church are also of marble, one of these being a memorial presented by Miss Ann Mains, in honor of her parents. The ceiling is beautified by nine magnificent paintings representing Scriptural events and typifying Scriptural lessons. At the end of the main aisle, facing the altar, is a beautiful memorial window portraying Christ on the Cross, and around the sides of the church are fourteen beautifully painted Stations of the Cross. In front of the church on the boulevard is a very beautiful park in which stands a marble monument bearing on the face of it a bronze tablet inscribed "A Memorial to the Boys of the Immaculate Conception Parish who Served in the World War." Below the tablet are the names of those of the parish who served. In the park are life-size figures of Nathaniel Hawthorne and Father Mathew, the latter Father Sullivan had removed to its present position from a point near the police station. Since coming to the parish Father Sullivan has completely renovated the rectory and has built a chapel. The parish numbers about

4,200 souls, and the parochial school has an enrollment of seven hundred children, who are instructed by eighteen Sisters of Charity. The Sisters are housed in a Convent which provides accommodation for twenty-five. In the general work of the parish Father Sullivan is assisted by three priests, who also aid him in the work of saying Masses and holding services in the County Jail. The church has the usual number of sodalities and charitable organizations, including St. Mary's Guild, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Holy Name societies, and League of the Sacred Heart, a number of which were organized by Father Sullivan. There is also a Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Knights of Columbus, and in all of these Father Sullivan takes a very active part. The long term of years during which Father Sullivan has ministered to this one parish has made him a vital part of the lives of his people and brought him the respect of the residents of Salem, regardless of religious affiliations.

The fortieth anniversary of Father Sullivan's ordination to the priesthood was observed June 22, 1929. He was one of a class of twenty-two, eleven of whom are now living. A private Mass was celebrated in the morning and later many friends called to extend their good wishes, and flowers in abundance were sent as a token of the high regard in which he is held. In honor of the occasion there were held several reunions of parish organizations.

REV. DANIEL C. RIORDAN, pastor of St. Patrick's Church in Watertown, Massachusetts, has to his credit more than four decades of effective service in various parishes, fifteen as curate and twenty-nine as pastor. He came to St. Patrick's in November, 1928.

St. Patrick's Church of Watertown was originally a mission of the Waltham Church, which was founded about 1830. When the Waltham church was destroyed by fire, Rev. P. Flood, pastor at that time, transferred his residence to Watertown and held services in a Reading Room at Watertown Square. Soon a discarded Methodist Chapel was purchased and later the congregation acquired land and erected a plain brick building which seated, with its galleries, about one thousand people. This was dedicated in 1848. Upon the death of Rev. P. Flood in 1863, he was succeeded by his brother, Rev. Bernard Flood, who had come to the town as curate in 1851. In 1864 Father Flood was transferred to Waltham and Rev. John W. McCarthy served as pastor at Watertown until 1871. From 1871 to 1879 Rev. M. M. Green was pastor, but when the Newton parishes were formed he was transferred to that town. His successor was Rev. Robert P. Stack, one of the most loved clergymen of the archdiocese. During Father Stack's pastorate a fine brick school house was erected near the brick church, and opened in 1888, with the Sisters of St. Dominic in charge, and the old wooden church was remodelled as a convent, serving as the home of the Sisters. A high school department was added to the school in 1891. On Chestnut Street Father Stack erected a parish house. In January, 1895, he was called to his reward, having served the parish, as assistant and pastor, for twenty-one years, the entire period of his priestly life.

Rev. John S. Cullen, from South Framingham, was appointed to continue the work for which Father Stack had so well prepared the parish. Father Cullen acquired land on Main Street for a much-needed new church, and at once set about the task of building. The lower church was completed in 1898 and the upper church in 1901. The church building is a beautiful piece of architecture, in the Gothic style, surmounted by two beautiful towers or pinnacles which are of most symmetrical proportions and terminate in four golden tips. Twelve burned-glass windows mellow the light as it enters the building which, in its interior appointments resembles an old English cathedral. A beautiful sandstone altar is an object

of interest to visitors, and the solid oak pews of the upper church provide seating for about eleven hundred people. The lower church has a seating capacity of about one thousand, making, in all, seating provision for twenty-one hundred people.

In 1908 Rev. Ambrose F. Roche was appointed pastor of St. Patrick's, and he turned his attention to the building up of the schools, in which task he achieved marvelous results. There are now (1929) three parochial schools in the parish, a primary school, a grammar school, and a Commercial Institute. The latter having an enrollment of one hundred and forty-nine pupils, presided over by the Dominican Sisters. This institution, which was the creation of Father Roche, is housed in a beautiful building, modern in all its appointments and providing most completely for the health and comfort of students and teachers. Entering the building from the front, one finds on the left the principal's room, while on the right is a room fitted for the use of Sisters, parents, and children, for consultation. Passing along the main hall, one finds on the right and left, along the walls, small compartments provided with hooks for the clothing of the students through which warm air is passed for drying when the weather is damp. The seven classrooms, each providing accommodations for forty pupils, are thoroughly lighted by large windows, and the desks are fitted on iron standards which can easily be moved about and can be adjusted to the individual needs of the pupils. Eight double doors provide means of exit and the building can be emptied in three minutes. In its completeness the building reflects the care and the wisdom which created the Institute. When this place was completed and opened in 1924 Father Roche felt that one of his aims had been achieved. In this Commercial Institute all branches of a thorough business education are taught, including stenography, typewriting, business deportment, all forms of business letters, proper methods of meeting people in offices, proper manners in entering a place of business, and every possible kind of instruction which can be of use in business life. Before graduation each pupil is required to pass a most rigid examination in all subjects taught and must have an excellent standing before they can receive their diplomas. Father Roche also purchased a dwelling house which he enlarged, with an addition of twelve sleeping rooms, into a convent which provides excellent accommodations for twenty Sisters. In the rear of the Institute a large lawn, surrounded by walls, provides the Sisters with a secluded place for exercise and rest, and in all appointments the buildings and grounds are planned for efficiency. The parish buildings total twelve, built upon three acres of ground within the city of Watertown, and in 1923 thirteen additional acres were purchased for a Catholic cemetery. There a beautiful receiving vault has been built for the reception of bodies during the winter season. Father Roche also purchased a fine old estate in Lexington, and this he transformed into Sacred Heart Academy, which provides accommodation for one hundred and fifty girls under the instruction of the Dominican Sisters. In November, 1928, Father Roche was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Daniel C. Riordan.

Rev. Daniel C. Riordan was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, June 29, 1861, and received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace. He continued his studies in Adams Academy and then matriculated in Boston College. When his course there was completed he began his theological training in the Grand Seminary, at Montreal, Canada, returning later to the United States, where he was ordained a priest in the Cathedral, July 1, 1885. After his ordination he served as a curate for fifteen years and then was assigned to Middleboro, Massachusetts, where he was made a pastor. After eight years of fruitful service at Middleboro, Father Riordan was transferred to Milton, Massachusetts, and nine years later to Newton. His next charge was at Montvale, Massachusetts, from which place he was transferred to Marblehead. While at Marblehead he raised the money and began the building of a fine new

church edifice, which was well toward completion when he came to Watertown as pastor of St. Patrick's Church.

Father Riordan took charge here November 7, 1928, and already he has endeared himself to his parish and won the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens in Watertown. He is a worthy successor of the able and faithful pastors who have preceded him in this old parish, and there is every prospect that under his leadership St. Patrick's will move steadily forward in the splendid work which it has so well begun.

REV. RAYMOND DALLA PORTA—As pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, at Milford, Massachusetts, Rev. Raymond Dalla Porta is working at a double task. He is striving earnestly to clear the indebtedness of the lower, or basement, church, while erecting a substantial and beautiful upper church.

In Milford, the Italian people began to settle about the beginning of the present century. They early felt the need of a church of their own, in which their own language should be used for general intercourse, and in 1903 a group of the faithful, headed by Mr. E. Caruso, laid before the Right Rev. T. Beaven, Bishop of Springfield diocese, the earnest plea of the Italian people of Milford, for a church of their own. After due investigation the Bishop granted their request and charged Rev. Rocco Petrarca with the task of organizing the new parish. The young priest, full of enthusiasm for the task assigned him, immediately set about raising funds for the purchase of a conveniently located plot of land. He remodelled an old dwelling house into a chapel, and went vigorously to work developing and strengthening the life of the parish. Soon the growing needs of the parish made necessary a considerable enlargement of the chapel, and in 1905 it was embellished with a stone front and tower. As the years passed, however, the enthusiastic young priest encountered difficulties of so serious a nature that he was dismissed by the Bishop. He went to Columbus, Ohio, and the Bishop appealed to the Stigmatine Fathers, to whom he had previously given the Italian parish of Springfield. Two new priests, duly introduced by Father R. Dalla Porta, were assigned to continue the work of Father Petrarca, Rev. E. Lona, as pastor, and Rev. A. Toniolli as assistant, the latter later being succeeded by Rev. L. Sella.

Father Lona worked hard to build up the spiritual and material life of the parish and gave special attention to the establishment of a parochial school. Although a new building was badly needed, he felt that the welfare of the children must receive first attention, and in 1920 called in the Sisters to help with the teaching and guidance of the youth of the parish. This delayed the building of the new church, and it was not until the next pastor, Rev. L. Fontana, took charge that the lower church was built. Under the new pastor the people worked hard and contributed freely, and in 1927 the generosity of Miss Elizabeth Supple, who at her death willed her estate to the parish on condition that a new church be raised on the premises, made possible the building of a lower church, impressive in size and in beauty. Father Fontana served until 1928, when he was succeeded by Rev. Raymond Dalla Porta, the present pastor.

Since coming to the Church of the Sacred Heart Father Dalla Porta, who has behind him a record of splendid service, has been working diligently for the completion of the church edifice, and though the lower church was not yet paid for did not hestitate to attempt the double task of paying off the indebtedness of the lower church and at the same time erecting the upper church. The people of the parish are coöperating with him most fully, and the work is going rapidly forward. Father Dalla Porta has the full confidence of his people and of his superiors in the church organization, and is doing a splendid work in Milford.

REV. WILLIAM LUDESSI, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, of Waltham, Massachusetts, is a native of Italy, born March 19, 1889. He was educated in Rome and ordained a priest in Verona, Italy, in 1915. Soon after his ordination he was appointed a chaplain in the Italian army, where he served for some time, gaining experience and rendering valuable service. Later, he was transferred to a mission, where he served as a teacher and as an assistant at the altar until he came to this country. He first came to Waltham, Massachusetts, as an assistant to Father Dalla Porta, who founded the parish and built the church where Father Ludessi is now pastor. He next located at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he superintended the building of St. Ann Mission's Church at West Springfield, and remained here for one and one-half years as assistant pastor, after which he was appointed pastor of Mt. Carmel Church, Springfield, and assisted in the building of the rectory, serving as pastor until November, 1928, when he was assigned to his present charge as pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, at Waltham.

The Church of the Sacred Heart, at Waltham, was built in 1926 by Rev. Raymond Dalla Porta, assisted by Father Ludessi, Father Dalla Porta continuing as its pastor until Father Ludessi took charge. The church edifice seats about four hundred and fifty people. It is well planned and is one of the beautiful small churches of the diocese. Its furnishings are of the best quality, the pews are of oak, and the large altar, together with its attractive interior decorations, gives the atmosphere of quiet beauty which is so desirable in a place of worship. The rectory, also built of brick and handsomely trimmed, was completed in 1927 and contains fourteen rooms. Under Father Ludessi's skillfull leadership, the parish, which numbers about six hundred and fifty families, is steadily growing, and ground has already been purchased for the erection of a new school building. About one hundred children attend the Sunday school, and this too, is steadily enlarging its membership. The usual sodalities, including a junior and a senior Holy Name Society, the Christian Mothers, the Children of Mary, and Boy Scout troops are in a flourishing condition, and Father Ludessi is stimulating interest in all of these. He is assisted by one curate.

In addition to his responsibilities as pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Father Ludessi has other important responsibilities. In 1928 he received from Italy an appointment as provincial, and in this position he acts as the representative of the order of the Stigmatine Fathers, having general oversight and direction of all the Italian priests and parishes of his order. This order, known as the Stigmatine Fathers, came to the United States in 1906—two Fathers having founded it in Pennsylvania. Later they came to Massachusetts and still later to New York State, organizing churches in each State. There are now (1929) twenty-eight churches, some sixty Fathers and Brothers being engaged in the work.

Near the Church of the Sacred Heart, on a hill, is located a seminary for the preparation of young men for the priesthood, and here Father Ludessi has his office and serves as rector. In this college are about fifty students who are being trained in the special duties of this order. Thus as pastor, rector, and provincial, Father Ludessi finds his days full of responsibility and active work, but he is meeting the demands of all three positions in a manner which is winning for him the hearty coöperation of his associates and the warm approval of his superiors. Within the parish of the Sacred Heart he has the full confidence of his people, and throughout the city of Waltham he is respected for his genuine worth and ability.

REV. JOHN A. DRONZEK—Devoted to the work of his church and the teachings of the Christian faith, sincerely loved by the members of his parish and all who know him, and

Rev. John A. Dronet

active in the social and civic life of his community in and near Lynn, Massachusetts, the Rev. John A. Dronzek, of St. Michael's Polish Church, stands among the spiritual leaders in this part of the State. There is no phase of church work in which he is not keenly interested. He has, as a matter of fact, done much to promote the organization and advancement of societies connected with St. Michael's and has spent his time and energies tirelessly in behalf of the church which he heads, and which was founded in 1903. Before that year services were held and Masses said by Monsignor Teeling in St. Patrick's Church, the parish having been considered in the nature of a mission. The new building was completed in 1906, and St. Michael's had as its first pastor the Rev. Stephen Duda, who was, however, here only a short time when he was succeeded by the Rev. Jacob Takuskie, who continued as pastor until his death on June 6, 1925. Father Takuskie was responsible for the erection of the beautiful new school building with eight classrooms, which is presided over by the Sisters of St. Francis and which in 1928, was attended by four hundred children. They also have a physical training department and teach elocution, for both of which there are special teachers. The church property now consists of a church, school, convent and rectory.

Father Dronzek was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 20, 1893. He came to Lynn in May, 1925, as an administrator and has been engaged in the general work of the church since that time. He attended the public schools in Boston and, upon completion of his preliminary schooling, went to Detroit, where he became a student at St. Mary's College, from which he was graduated. He then studied philosophy at St. John's Seminary, in Brighton, Massachusetts, where he remained until he was ordained a priest on August 9, 1916. His first appointment was as an assistant at St. Mary's Church, where he remained seven years. At the end of that period he went to Ipswich, where he was engaged as an administrator until the winter of 1924-25, when he came to St. Michael's, in Lynn, in the same capacity.

The parish numbers about two thousand five hundred communicants, while the church building seats about six hundred. Connected with the church are a number of important societies and organizations. Of these, St. Michael's Polish National Alliance has celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary, and is entering upon its second quarter-of-a-century period of existence, and now owns its own hall. The Sacred Heart, a benefit society for men, has about three hundred members, and St. Hedwig's Society for women has two hundred members. The Sodality of Our Ladies of the Rosary is also active in the affairs of the parish, and St. Theresa's Guild is one of the leading groups of its kind. There is also the St. Michael's Polish-American Political Club, which includes the St. Stanislaus organization and the order of St. Francis, composed of boys; there has been organized also a young Ladies' Guild, and St. Michael's Athletic Club, which is very active and has received a number of prizes. In addition to all these there is a fine musical organization known as St. Michael's Orchestra, which, together with the vocal music of the school, is taught by Father Dronzek, assisted by one teacher; also there is the Polish Political Club, located in Saugus, the purpose of which is to secure naturalization papers for the Polish residents of this section.

Active in all of these organizations and heading the affairs of the church itself in a manner fully in keeping with the dignity of the church is the Rev. Father Dronzek, who is ever working in the interests of his church, its congregation and the community-at-large. He has won the esteem and love of his people, for his tireless energy in developing the growth of St. Michael's parish.

REV. FRANCIS J. JUSKAITIS—Since 1917 Rev. Francis J. Juskaitis has been connected with the Roman Catholic Church of the

Immaculate Conception in Cambridge, and in 1922 he was appointed priest in charge, which responsible and holy office he is filling with ability and faithfulness. He is a graduate of St. John's Seminary and was ordained in 1917. Father Juskaitis has organized the parochial school, renovated the church building, and purchased the convent, and he will soon add more classrooms to his school.

Rev. Francis J. Juskaitis was born in Lithuania, November 15, 1883, and received his education in the public schools of his native district, graduating from the high school there in 1899. Five years later, in 1904, he came to this country, locating in Brockton, Massachusetts, where he attended school for two years, preparing for college. He then entered Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For another year he continued his studies there, receiving in 1912 the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began his theological course in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated and ordained as a priest in 1917. His first appointment was as assistant at St. Peter's Church in South Boston, where he remained for one month. At the end of that time he was appointed pastor in charge of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Cambridge, where he has since remained, devoting himself to the work of the parish, intensifying its spiritual life, and adding greatly to its membership.

The Immaculate Conception Parish was founded in November, 1909, with Rev. Joseph Krasnickas as its first pastor, and in 1910 the present church building, which provides seating for about eight hundred and fifty people, was erected. Thus Father Krasnickas provided for the growth of the parish through a long term of years. The interior of the church is attractive, with oak pews and imitation marble altars. Father Krasnickas remained here until March, 1918, Meantime, Father Juskaitis had become associated with the parish, and when Father Krasnickas was transferred, Father Juskaitis ministered to the church, and in 1922 took full charge of the parish. At the present time, after ten years of the present pastorate, there are about two thousand souls in the Immaculate Conception Parish.

Perhaps the most important of all Father Juskaitis' achievements here has been the organization of the parochial school. The time was not ripe for this until 1926, and even then there was no school building, but Father Juskaitis was resourceful and determined, and the first floor, or basement, of the church was utilized for this purpose. The result has been most satisfactory, and at the present time (1929) the school numbers about one hundred and seventy-five pupils, in six grades, presided over by the Sisters of the Order of Jesus Crucified, who were brought here from Elmhurst, Pennsylvania. Father Juskaitis has renovated the church building, added to the teaching force, and generally quickened the life of the parish. In 1926, the year in which he organized the school, he purchased the building which is used as a convent and which provides accommodation for about fourteen sisters, and he will shortly add four more classrooms to his school. Last, but not least in importance, he has paid off all the indebtedness of the parish, which is now financially in a free and prosperous condition. There are in the church a number of sodalities, the Holy Name Society, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, which has for its aim the help of the needy; Apostleship of Prayer, Lithuanian Association of Labor, Immaculate Conception Society, St. Joseph and St. John's Society, Children of Mary, Total Abstinence Association, Blessed Virgin Sodality, and the Knights of Lithuania, many of which were organized by Father Juskaitis. There are also the societies of St. Francis, the Little Flower of Italy Society, and St. Stephen's Society, for men.

Father Juskaitis is a member of the following societies, in the work of which he is deeply interested: The Lithuanian Roman Catholic Alliance of America, the Knights of Columbus, St. John's Council of the Lithuanian Association of Labor, the Knights of Lithuania, and St. Stephen's Society. He is also an active and

William J. Dwyer

interested member of the Priests' Eucharistic League for the Propagation of the Faith.

Twelve years of devoted service have greatly endeared Father Juskaitis to his many parishioners, and have won for him the esteem of the community in general, as well as of those whom he serves so faithfully.

REV. WILLIAM J. DWYER—One of the most beautiful Roman Catholic churches in Boston Diocese is St. Bernard's in West Newton, of which Rev. William J. Dwyer has been pastor since 1922. West Newton was the second of the Newton villages to be organized as a parish, and before it was thus organized the people of the district depended upon Waltham for religious attention. Rev. Bernard Flood, then pastor at Waltham, did not neglect the faithful Catholics of this section, and it is a matter of record that services were held first in a tent and later in a hall. As the Catholic population grew, it became apparent that more suitable and permanent accommodations for religious worship must be provided, and in 1871 the cornerstone of the first St. Bernard's Church was laid. The dedication took place in 1874, and in 1876 West Newton became a separate parish, with Rev. Michael T. McManus, previously curate at St. Patrick's Church, Lowell, as pastor. For a period of about six years Father McManus labored in the new parish, and then, in 1882, he was promoted to the pastorate of St. Patrick's Church, South Lawrence, and Rev. Christopher McGrath, of SS. Peter and Paul's, South Boston, took charge of St. Bernard's. He died in 1886, after a successful pastorate of four years, and was succeeded by Rev. Lawrence J. O'Toole, who was still in charge in 1899. Father O'Toole purchased the parochial house and property in 1887, and two years later the church, which was a brick building seating eight hundred and fifty worshippers, was destroyed by fire.

Once more the people of this district found it necessary to worship in some temporary place of assemblage, and from the time of the fire to the completion of the new building they worshipped in City Hall. The new church was dedicated in 1890, with solemn and impressive ceremonies. Built of brick, with brown stone trimmings, the new church seats more than a thousand people, and the effect of its tall, Gothic spire is enhanced by the raised ground upon which the church is built. By 1899 the congregation was estimated at more than two thousand, and at the present time (1928) the parish numbers about thirty-five hundred souls. In 1922 Rev. William J. Dwyer succeeded Father Kelliher, whom death had removed from his place as pastor of St. Bernard's, and since that time he has been very busily engaged in ministering to his people, erecting suitable buildings for the work and services of the parish, and generally promoting the religious life of the parish.

Rev. William J. Dwyer was born in England and came here as a child and was reared in Cambridge. He received his early and preparatory education here, but when he was ready for his theological training he went to Rome, Italy, and entered the American College, where he completed his course and was ordained a priest in 1887. He then returned to this country and was appointed a curate at St. Mary's Church, Cambridge, where he remained for a period of nineteen years. From St. Mary's he was sent to Medway, Massachusetts, where he was made a pastor at St. Joseph's in 1906, and there he remained until 1910. In that year he was appointed pastor of St. Ann's Church, in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and while in charge of that parish he built a beautiful church at Magnolia. His work there was exceptionally effective and successful, and in 1922, upon the death of Father Kelliher, pastor of St. Bernard's Church, West Newton, he came to this parish as pastor.

Since coming here Father Dwyer has greatly improved the church property and has stimulated every department of the church and parish activities. In 1924 he completed the present

beautiful school building, and now (1928) this school has an attendance of four hundred and fifty pupils, who are taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame. The convent in which the sisters make their home was built under the supervision of Father Dwyer and provides accommodation for fifteen sisters. The beautiful eighteen-room rectory, too, was erected under his direction, and the entire group of buildings, with the beautifully kept surrounding grounds, is greatly admired by all who pass this way. All the usual societies and sodalities are well organized and active and the parish work in general is rapidly going forward. The Newton Catholic Club, which has a building across the street from the church, is connected with the church, has a large membership, and takes an important part in Catholic activities in the parish.

During the six years which have passed since Father Dwyer came to St. Bernard's the religious life of the parish has kept pace with the material growth, and both within the parish and in the community at large Father Dwyer has the respect and kindly regard of all who know him.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH OF WINTHROP and REV. JOHN T. O'BRIEN—To that noble pioneer of the Catholic faith in New England, Rev. James Fitton, the existence of numerous strong and influential churches of the present time may be traced. As missionary, as builder of churches, and as a Christlike character he is revered among the Catholics of the past and present generation for the good work which he accomplished, and the records of numerous parishes in Boston Diocese show that back in their beginnings it was Father Fitton who set in motion the course of events which led to the establishment of a new parish and, eventually, of a new church. It was while Father Fitton was pastor of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, located at the corner of Maverick and London streets, in East Boston, that mass was first said in the district which is now the Parish of St. John the Evangelist, in Winthrop. Father Fitton, then the only Catholic pastor in East Boston, used to drive from Maverick Square to Winthrop twice a month to say mass in the home of a parishioner. While numerous changes have intervened between that small beginning and the building of the present beautiful church of St. John the Evangelist, of Winthrop, still it was Father Fitton who saw the possibilities here and made the first effort to meet the growing need. Back in the time of the Civil War the Revere Copper Works were busy and flourishing at Point Shirley, and there was a Catholic population of about one hundred and fifty people in that section. As time passed a chapel was built close to the water's edge and there the people worshipped and participated in the Holy Mass until 1866, when the copper works, with many of the men and their families, removed to Ely, Vermont. Then the chapel was placed on a scow and taken to East Boston. From 1866 to 1887 the Catholics who remained in Winthrop journeyed to East Boston by stagecoach or walked to the Star of the Sea Chapel, which was located about where that church is now situated. This chapel was built by Father Fitton as a mission of the Holy Redeemer Parish. In 1875 St. Mary Star of the Sea was made a separate parish and Winthrop therefore became a mission of that parish.

In 1881 Rev. Father Clarke, then pastor of the Star of the Sea Church, had Mr. Jessop, the well-known confectioner of Boston and at that time a resident of Ocean Spray, purchase the land now occupied by the buildings of the Parish of St. John the Evangelist, but just after the purchase was made Father Clarke was transferred to the newly established parish of the Sacred Heart, and Rev. Father John B. O'Donnell became pastor of St. Mary's Star of the Sea. That was in 1881, and in 1883 Father John B. O'Donnell was succeeded by Rev. Hugh Roe O'Donnell. Father O'Donnell was an

ardent and effective worker in the cause of temperance, both in his own district and in coöperation with prominent temperance workers outside the parish, and to him was entrusted the task of building a chapel for this district. Early in the spring of 1887 the building which is now known as St. John's Parish Hall was begun, and on Sunday, June 19, 1887, it was dedicated. At that time Winthrop was the home, during the summer, of many well-known people, and the money for the building of the church was raised mostly by summer collections. The altar was given outright by a resident of New Jersey who spent his summers in Winthrop. At this time there were only twelve resident families and perhaps twenty more people either employed or boarding here, who were permanent parishioners. Early in 1895 the church was opened on Sundays the year round, and Sunday school, which was in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, was held after mass. In the fall of 1906 St. John the Evangelist Parish was made a separate parish and set off from St. Mary's Star of the Sea. By this time Winthrop was gradually making the change from a town with a summer population only, to a fair-sized town with a permanent all-year population, and as the years passed the parish of St. John the Evangelist grew rapidly. Finally, the old church building became inadequate, and after much planning the present beautiful church building was begun. The lower church, which was first completed, has three altars, one large one in the center, and a small one on each side. It is furnished with oak pews and has a very fine organ made by the Estey Company. The upper church was completed in 1925 and the entire building represents one of the finest types of church architecture, being characterized by simplicity and beauty of line and proportion. The roof is supported by twenty very handsome columns. There are three magnificent altars, made in Italy, that grace and give dignity to the services, while over the whole harmonious plan of decoration twenty stained glass windows, most of which are memorials, and a beautiful round rose window admit a flood of mellow light, tempered and softened and tinted with exquisite colors. The pews are of oak and provide for seating some eleven hundred people. The parish numbers now (1928) about three thousand souls. In 1928 Father O'Brien had a number of changes made in the front of the church which add materially to its beauty. A beautiful rectory, containing twenty-five rooms, and complete and homelike in every detail, has been erected, and as the well-organized work of the parish has been carried forward other buildings have been planned and built. There is a gymnasium, containing an upper and a lower hall, and the old church building, known as St. John's Hall, in the rear of the present church building, is used for entertainments of various kinds.

The present pastor, Rev. John T. O'Brien, who came here in 1925, the year of the completion of the present church edifice, was ordained and made a priest at St. John's Ecclesiastical Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts. For some time he was connected with the Gate of Heaven Church in South Boston, which dates back to 1865 and which has a congregation of nearly ten thousand. Later, he was pastor of the church at Sharon, where he remained for a period of ten years, giving to the parish most faithful and effective service. In 1925 he came to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, as pastor, and here he is devoting his time and energy to the work of advancing the interests of this parish.

The societies of the parish are well organized and include a boys' club, a girls' club, and the usual sodalities for single and for married women, clubs and societies for men, including The Holy Name Society, the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Order of Foresters; also a baseball club, and numerous gymnasium classes and clubs. The parish also maintains a fine chapel at Point Shirley, which is open for the summer residents from July to September. The music in the church is furnished by a large surplice choir of boys who are under the direction of Herbert Sheehan, the well-known organist, which is said to be the best of any church of its size in the diocese.

Thus from a little struggling parish holding

services only in the summer, has developed the strong and influential parish of St. John the Evangelist, which now is, in turn, also supporting in the summer season the chapel mentioned above. Throughout the year are carried on the many-sided activities of a large and successful church organization. Since 1925 Father O'Brien has given to his church and to his parish the best that is in him, and receives in turn, the reverence and respect which his work in behalf of the church have inspired.

REV. TIMOTHY J. HOLLAND, P. P.— Since June, 1924, Rev. Timothy J. Holland, P. P., has been the efficient and devoted pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Revere, where he is doing a splendid work. He was born April 27, 1863, in Salem, Massachusetts, and as a boy attended the schools of his birthplace and of Peabody, Massachusetts. When his preparatory work was completed he entered Boston College, from which he was graduated, and then began his theological training in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, where he was ordained a priest in 1888. His first assignment was as assistant at the Star of the Sea Church, in East Boston, where he remained for two years, then was assigned to Winchester and later to Arlington; he next went to the Church of the Sacred Heart at Malden Centre, which parish also has a church at Maplewood, where in 1902 he was made a pastor, serving these two churches up to 1924, a period of twenty-two years, when he came to Revere. These churches he saw double in size and greatly strengthen in their various organizations and societies. It was while here he was made chaplain of Holy Cross Cemetery, and in 1909 he built the Gate House in Holy Cross Cemetery. Father Holland, now pastor of the Church of the Immacuate Conception, in Revere, is doing a work similar to that which he achieved in Malden.

The Mission of the Immaculate Conception, at Revere, was, in its early beginnings, connected with St. Rose's Church, at Chelsea. In 1871, a part of Chelsea was set off and named in honor of the Revolutionary patriot, Paul Revere. It adjoined the shore and soon began to acquire a character of its own, as a place of residence for people in moderate circumstances, but desirous of owning their homes. Until 1886 the few Catholics in Chelsea continued to worship at St. Rose's Church in Chelsea, but the creation of the new Everett parish provided them with a more convenient place. Rev. Joseph H. Mohan, pastor in Everett, kept well in mind the needs of the Revere people, and in 1887 he began conducting services for them in the Revere Town Hall. In 1888, he began the work of erecting a church there, and on July 1 of that same year the cornerstone was laid by Archbishop Williams. The basement was ready for use by December, and in the following year, 1889, Revere was made a separate parish. The first pastor of the church, Rev. James Lee, took charge June 30, 1889, and his efforts resulted in the completion and dedication of the church in 1893. The church, a Gothic structure built of wood and providing accommodation for about nine hundred in the upper church and seven hundred in the basement, was named in honor of the Immaculate Conception, and is still meeting the needs of the parish. The land fronts on Beach Street and Winthrop Avenue, and close by stood the parochial residence, purchased by Father Lee in 1890. By 1895 the population of Revere had increased to 7,500, and the Catholics had become numerous enough to need the services of a curate, Rev. Mark J. Sullivan. Father Lee was widely known as the regular chaplain of the 9th Massachusetts Regiment, by whose members he was held in very high esteem. He remained at Revere until the time of his death, in 1916, when he was succeeded by Rev. Francis Walsh, who was in charge until 1924, when Father Holland was made pastor here. A school was organized in 1912, by Father Lee, and placed in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph, and at the present time (1928) the enrollment is seven hundred

Rev. T. J. Holland P. P.

children, who are instructed by twenty sisters. There is a complete high school, and the whole school organization is most complete and modern.

Since coming to Revere, Father Holland has been very active in promoting the interests of the parish. He has built a church at the corner of Ford and Revere streets, to accommodate the beach section, a building which provides seating for about six hundred, and he officiates at both churches, thus completing a total of four churches since he was ordained a priest in 1888. Here in Revere he renovated the entire rectory, containing more than twenty rooms, and has greatly stimulated the general activities of the parish. He also renovated the convent, which provides a home for the twenty sisters who teach in the schools, also a chapel for them, in 1924; and the various church societies are all in a flourishing condition. Father Holland has the high esteem of all the members of his church and in the community-at-large he is recognized as a man of Christian character who is exerting a most wholesome influence in the community, where, in addition to the members of his parish, he has a very large circle of admiring friends.

REV. FRANCISO G. MARTINS—On July 20, 1921, Rev. Franciso G. Martins became pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Good Voyage, at Gloucester, Massachusetts. He is the second pastor of this Portuguese Church and is much loved by his people.

The Church of Our Lady of Good Voyage had its inception in 1870. In that year a small number of Portuguese who were employed in the fisheries of Gloucester began to feel the need of a priest to administer the rites of the Catholic Church in their own language. As time passed and the number of Portuguese families increased the desire for a church of their own grew and strengthened into action. A meeting of the entire Portuguese Colony was called for November 26, 1888, but the weather and other circumstances made it necessary that the meeting be postponed until a month later. On December 25th the meeting finally took place and Father Joseph T. Serpa, then pastor of St. John's Church of Boston, addressed the gathering. The assembly responded enthusiastically to the suggestions made, and immediately a committee of fifteen members was appointed to take charge of the work necessary for the establishment of a new church, which would be dedicated to Our Lady of Good Voyage. On September 27, 1889, a plot of land, on which was a dwelling house, was purchased for $6,000. The congregation then set to work to raise funds for the church building. A bazaar was held in 1890 and another the following year. Plans were drawn by C. N. McClare of Cambridge, and on September 26, 1892, the construction of the first church erected by the Portuguese in Gloucester was begun. It was blessed on July 9, 1893, by Rev. Father Felisberto V. De Bem, uncle of the first pastor, who followed this act by celebrating the first Mass in the new church in the presence of a large number of the parishioners, who were filled with joy at thus witnessing the consummation of their hopes. For more than twenty years the congregation worshipped in this first church. Then, on February 10, 1914, the much prized church was destroyed by fire. This was a great misfortune, but with the courage characteristic of the Portuguese mariner, the people did not sit down and grieve. They at once planned for the building of a new house of worship. For more than a year religious services were held in the Church of St. Ann, in Gloucester, which was generously offered by Rev. Father Dwyer, then pastor of the church. Meanwhile, committees and pastors were working hard to raise funds for the new building. Rev. Francisco Vieira De Bem, who had been pastor from the organization of the new parish, had the full coöperation of his flock and the ladies of the parish worked unceasingly and most effectively. On May 23, 1915, the new church was finally ded-

icated by the Rev. Bishop Don Henrique J. Reed Da Silva, and again there was great rejoicing in the parish. Among the many who aided generously in making the new building possible was the late James C. Farrell, who was an intimate friend of Father De Bem, and Mrs. Margaret Brady Farrell, after the early death of her husband, continued to generously assist the church. It was Congressman Colonel A. Piatt Andrew who took the initiative in making possible the installation of the carrillon, the first of its kind in the United States, and it was he who aided in the embellishment of the new building. Father De Bem worked hard to pay off the indebtedness of the new church, and his aim was not far from being accomplished when death removed him from the field of his labor.

On July 20, 1921, the present pastor, Rev. Franciso G. Martins, took charge. Born on the Pico Island, in the Azores, March 25, 1867, he received his education in the schools of his native town and in the seminary at Angra, where he was ordained July 25, 1889. After serving as a pastor of Lagedo, for about two years he took a special examination, was made a pastor at the early age of twenty-four years, and was appointed permanent rector of the Church of Our Lady of Remedios of Fajansinha, Azores Island. Here he remained for a period of ten years, after which he served as pastor at San Rogae Pico. He was then appointed by the Dean as a member of the board of synodal examiners, which position he held until 1921. In that year he came to visit in this beautiful country of the United States of America where he met Rev. Father De Bem, a former classmate of his who was then very ill, and, much to the sorrow of his parishioners, died shortly afterwards. Father Martins preached the funeral sermon of his friend, and a short time later was appointed pastor of the church. He knew of the great desire of Father De Bem to free the church from debt as soon as possible, and at once set to work to achieve that aim. In less than two years the balance of $4,000 was paid, and the church was consecrated. Meantime, in July, 1922, His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of the Diocese of Boston, blessed the carrillon destined for the Church of Our Lady of Good Voyage at Gloucester, honoring the modest parish with his personal presence and speaking works of encouragement and cheer to the people and pastor and later affirming by letter that he would always entertain pleasant memories of his visit to Gloucester. The carrillon cost $16,000, and on July 23, 1922, the tones of its twenty-five bells vibrated over the city for the first time, with Professor George B. Stevens, of this city, acting as carrilloner. On that same Sunday afternoon in the Cathedral at Boston was held the celebration of the successful flight by the Portuguese aviators, Coutinho and Cabral, from Portugal to Brazil, and it was Father Martins who was invited in the Cathedral on that occasion.

Since coming here Father Martins has also purchased land and built in the rear of the church, a beautiful rectory containing sixteen rooms. The wonderful carrillon has been increased from twenty-five to thirty-one bells, making it the second largest in the United States, and has become famous for the wonderful quality of its tone. On each Wednesday evening throughout the summer a concert, lasting for an hour and a half, is given here by one of the most famous performers to be found in this country and abroad, Professor Lefévre, and these concerts are attended by great crowds of people who gather from all over this section of the State. The interior of the church is plain but rich and attractive. The central altar is very beautiful, and around the walls of the church the fourteen stations of the cross appear upon gold-tipped plaques. On the right a notable statue of Our Saviour falling under the weight of the cross is conspicuous, and all the furnishings and decorations are such as to produce an atmosphere of reverence and of worship. The oak pews seat about 500 people, and the choir loft makes provision for about fifty singers. The financial condition of the parish is in a prosperous condition, owing to valuable legacies left by the beloved first pastor, Rev. Father De Bem, and under the vigorous leadership of

the present pastor, Father Martins, the membership and activities of the church are steadily growing.

Father Martins has the entire confidence of his people, among whom he is very popular, and his kindliness, ability, and genuine Christian character have won for him the regard of the city of Gloucester. He is assisted in his work by Rev. John S. Perry, who was educated in the Holy Cross College of Worcester and in St. John's Seminary, and was ordained a priest by Bishop Williams in 1907.

REV. WILLIAM F. LYONS—St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church, of West Roxbury, Massachusetts, is preparing for great things during the next few years, and an extensive building program has already been planned and is being put into operation by the present pastor, Rev. William F. Lyons, who has had charge since September, 1926. Father Lyons is a graduate of Boston College and of St. John's Seminary, and for nearly a quarter of a century was established at Lynn, where he rendered a remarkably efficient service. Here in West Roxbury, as in Lynn and in Sharon, he has won the hearts of his people and their whole-hearted coöperation. St Theresa's parish will soon be the possessor of a set of buildings which will be a source of pride to its members and an added grace to the neighborhood.

Rev. William F. Lyons was born in Winchester, Massachusetts, July 23, 1877, and attended the public schools of that place, graduating from the high school in 1893. He then matriculated in Boston College, where he completed his course with graduation in 1897, after which he was ready for his theological training. Entering St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, he completed his course there, and was ordained December 21, 1901. His first assignment was to the Church of the Sacred Heart, at Lynn, Massachusetts, as assistant, and so effective were his services there in that capacity that for a period of twenty-three and a half years, under the direction of three successive pastors, two of whom died while in charge, he continued his work there. Upon the death of each of the two pastors, he continued the work of the parish uninterruptedly until the next pastor was appointed, and not only in the work of the church and the parish, but in city affairs as well, he was very active. His long period of service gave him unusual opportunity to know his parishioners thoroughly, and their confidence and trust, as well as their affection, was his to a high degree. After twenty-three and a half years of devoted service in Lynn, Father Lyons was made pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, at Sharon, Massachusetts, but he remained there but a little more than a year, when in September, 1926, he was appointed pastor of St. Theresa's Church in West Roxbury.

The history of St. Theresa's Church has been a varied and interesting one. The first church building was constructed by the Rev. Robert Johnson, on Baker Street. This church was a mission supplied from Dedham. On the destruction of this edifice the mission was given over to the late Msgr. Magennis, who was at that time pastor of the section of Jamaica Plain, Roslindale, and West Roxbury. The present church building, which is soon to be replaced by a beautiful new edifice, was built about fifty years ago by Msgr. Magennis. Later, West Roxbury was made a parish, and for a period of four years was under the guidance of Rev. Richard Barry. At the close of Father Barry's pastorate it became attached to St. Mary's Church at Dedham. In 1893, Father Cummins was appointed pastor at Roslindale, and the mission was transferred to his charge and remained a mission of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Roslindale until 1896. In that year Rev. Father Patrick Boyle was appointed pastor of St. Theresa's Church and parish, and from that time on it has had a career and a history of its own. Father Boyle remained in charge until his death, which occurred in April, 1901. He was succeeded by Rev. J. F. Brod-

erick, a native of Chelsea, born in 1855, and a graduate of Boston College and of the Provincial Seminary in New York, where he was ordained in 1881. He did his work exceedingly well, and later pastors continued the work, until in 1926, when Rev. Father William F. Lyons took charge, there were about two thousand souls in the parish, and the Sunday school had a membership of about five hundred and fifty.

Since coming to St. Theresa's, Father Lyons has been very active and successful. Although the old church building was in fairly good condition, he soon secured the coöperation of his parishioners in planning for a new and much larger and more beautiful place of worship, and in the spring of 1927 he began active preparations for the task of making real his dreams of achievement in this direction. The large rectory in which he lived was moved back from the street about one hundred feet, adjoining property was purchased, and all the details of the plans for the new edifice were completed. The new church will stand in the center of the property, and will be built of seam-faced granite, in English Gothic style, with a beautiful four-spired tower at the corner. The interior will be unique in the fact that it will be finished in artificial stone, instead of wood. Three altars imported from Italy will beautify and dignify the front of the church, and the entire interior, with its oak pews and harmonious decoration, will be of the finest workmanship. The choir loft, which will seat about one hundred, will be furnished with the finest organ that money can buy, and the building, when finished, will seat one thousand people. Even the erection of so beautiful a place of worship, however, does not represent the entirety of Father Lyons' building plans. The present rectory will be used as a convent for the sisters who are to teach in the schools, while a fine new modern school building, providing for eight hundred children, will be erected in the immediate vicinity of the church. Also a new rectory, containing twenty-five rooms and representing the finest of architectural planning, will be built. Such are the plans of Father Lyons for the parish of St. Theresa's, and his executive ability and power of leadership are rapidly making those plans actualities.

Besides the Sunday school of five hundred and fifty children, there are numerous flourishing and prosperous societies connected with the church, and these are giving enthusiastic aid and coöperation. The Holy Name Society for men, a sewing club for the ladies, Children of Mary Society for the girls, a boys' sodality, the Men's Democratic Club, of West Roxbury, a Catholic club of three hundred and twenty-five men, and a Boy Scout club, which owns a building at Storrow Camp, where the Scouts spend the summer, all are active and loyal in the general work of the parish and in support of the building plans which are transforming the church property.

In the short period of his pastorate at St. Theresa's, Father Lyons has made radical changes for the better, and there is every prospect that the years of his incumbency here will be years long to be remembered by St. Theresa's.

REV. WILLIAM H. FINNICK—Since June, 1926, Rev. William H. Finnick has been pastor of St. Bernard's Church, of Concord, Massachusetts, and in the short space of less than two and a half years he has made extensive improvements to the church property, has stimulated the general life of the parish, built up the church organizations and given to his people a wise and vigorous administration.

Rev. William H. Finnick was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, June 22, 1876, son of Charles Finnick, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and was engaged in farming to the time of his death at the age of seventy, and of Mary (McKennedy) Finnick, also a native of Ireland, who reared seven children. She died at the age of seventy-five years. Father Finnick attended the local public schools and St. Patrick's parochial school, of Lowell,

William H. Finnick

and then entered Holy Cross College, at Worcester. When his course there was finished he began his preparation for the priesthood in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where after graduation, he was ordained a priest on December 22, 1899. He was then assigned to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Marlborough, and there he remained for a period of twenty-three years, as curate and assistant. At the end of that time he was transferred to St. Joseph's Church at East Woburn, and was made a pastor, remaining in that parish for four years. On June 20, 1926, he was transferred again, this time to his present charge, the parish of St. Bernard's, at Concord, and here he is giving the full benefit of his years of experience elsewhere. St. Bernard's is a very old parish, numbering now (1929) about one thousand souls, and the church edifice which dates back many years, was formerly used as a Baptist church, then sold to Samuel Staples, who, in turn, sold it to Rev. Father Flood, of Waltham, who was pastor here and had charge of the Concord district. The church seats about nine hundred on the floor and seventy-five in the choir loft, the latter having a very rich-toned organ built by Hook & Hastings. The church is appropriately furnished and decorated. The beautiful central altar is of most artistic design, the two smaller altars, one on either side of the central one, are also of excellent design and workmanship, and two magnificent memorial windows, on the right and left of the altars, greatly enhance the loveliness of the front part of the interior. Eight more stained glass memorial windows sift the light into mellowness as it streams into the church, and in the vestibule are two more, these also being memorial windows. The pews are of oak, and the color scheme is beautiful and harmonious, creating a restful atmosphere and intensifying the sense of quiet and peace which pervades the church. The rectory which is over two hundred years old was formerly the old Middlesex County House, which was in charge of Mr. Staples, who finally turned it over to Father Flood. It has a gabled roof of gigantic tiles, known as terra cotta tiles, estimated as a whole as weighing some eighteen tons. The walls are known as Penn hydraulic brick.

Father Finnick has made extensive improvements since coming here in 1926. He has built a shrine for the Little Flower Society, the church owns Monument Hall, which seats some six hundred people and in which all kinds of entertainments and social functions are given, and he is contemplating other improvements. The church has the usual societies and sodalities, including the Holy Rosary Society for women and the Holy Name Society for men. In all the work of the various organizations Father Finnick has encouraged endeavor, stimulated interest, and inspired his parishioners to greater effort. Throughout the parish, and also in the community in general he has the esteem and the best wishes of the citizens of the community.

REV. WILLIAM T. O'CONNOR—Since 1918 Rev. William T. O'Connor has been the energetic and efficient pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in West Quincy, Massachusetts, and during the ten years of his pastorate here he has completed a large amount of remodeling and enlarging and has purchased the valuable bit of property known as St. Mary's Hall, as well as other properties which will be used in future extensions of the parish activities. Father O'Connor is a graduate of Boston College and of Niagara University, and has been in the active service of the church for thirty-four years. He has the entire confidence of his parish and of the community in which he labors, and the work which he has already accomplished is but the beginning of the achievements planned for the future.

Rev. William T. O'Connor was born in East Weymouth, Massachusetts, December 31, 1867, and received his first school training in the place of his birth. When his preparatory

courses were completed he matriculated in Boston College, that institution which has prepared so many of the priests of this country for their theological training, and when he was ready to begin his definite theological training he entered Niagara University, where he was ordained a priest, May 19, 1894. After his ordination he was assigned to Wakefield, Massachusetts, where he served as assistant for a period of twenty years. At the end of that time he was appointed a pastor and assigned to Nahant, Massachusetts, and there he performed worthy service from 1913 to 1918. The church, which seats about six hundred, was entirely remodeled, the parish house was purchased, and all the church property was put into splendid condition. The spiritual life of the parish, too, was greatly stimulated and strengthened, and the young pastor proved to be an able leader of his flock. In 1918 Father O'Connor was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church in West Quincy, and for the past ten years he has been devoting his full energy to the task of developing the possibilities of this parish, both materially and spiritually.

St. Mary's parish was the first organized parish south of Boston and today is known as Old St. Mary's of the South Shore. About 1845 St. Mary's was made a mission to the newly created parish of St. John's and continued as a part of St. John's until 1900, when it was again made a separate parish. The parish is a large one, and the church, which seats about twelve hundred in the upper church and the same number in the basement, was completed on Christmas Day, 1917, on which day the first Mass was said there. Both the upper and lower churches are beautifully finished and furnished, the pews of the lower being of oak and those of the upper church being of mission to harmonize with the rest of the furnishings there. The choir loft, which seats about one hundred, is furnished with a beautiful toned organ, and all the appointments of the interior are of the finest workmanship. There are three altars in each of the upper and lower churches, those of the upper church being of marble and very beautiful, while the ones in the lower are also of artistic design and of the finest of workmanship. There is a well organized Sunday School of six hundred pupils, and the usual church sodalities and societies are in prosperous condition. A vigorous St. Vincent de Paul Society takes care of all charitable work in the parish, and in all the numerous activities of St. Mary's the leadership of Father O'Connor and his two assistants is bringing splendid results. Since the coming of Father O'Connor in 1918 the membership of the parish has greatly increased, and with the increase of membership has come a marked increase of the property holdings of the parish, several separate pieces, including St. Mary's Temperance Hall, having been purchased.

In addition to the usual church and parish work, Father O'Connor also has charge of the two Catholic cemeteries which are located near the church and which contain more than two thousand lots. Twenty-five thousand people have been laid to rest here and the yearly increase of the numbers buried here is large. Father O'Connor gives much attention to the laying out of lots, the grading and beautifying of the cemeteries and the general upkeep of their acreage, and these two burial grounds are rightly regarded as being among the most beautiful in the vicinity of Boston. He is about to begin the erection of a parochial school of eight rooms, that will accommodate four hundred pupils, to be built with all the latest improvements, which he expects will be completed September 1, 1930.

A decade of earnest work has greatly endeared Father O'Connor to his many parishioners, and he has won in a full degree their coöperation and interest. As time passes the ties of earlier years are strengthened by new labors undertaken together, the result representing progress, prosperity and successful achievement.

REV. TIMOTHY A. CURTIN—For nearly forty years the Church of the Sacred Heart in Newton Center, Massachusetts, has been a

INTERIOR OF CAPTAIN HENRY SHARPE HEWSON SHIP, 1885

source of pride to the community. Since 1917, Rev. Timothy A. Curtin has been the pastor of this church.

The parish was founded during the latter part of 1890, its territory being set apart from St. Mary's at Lynn, and from the parish of Our Lady's Church at Newton. Land had been purchased at Newton Center, and Rev. Denis J. Wholey came as the first resident pastor. Father Wholey was a native of Lawrence, Massachusetts. He received his education in Baltimore and in Montreal, and had served for thirteen years as curate of St. Joseph's Church in Boston before coming to Newton Center. Services were held in Associates Hall, on Center Street, formerly known as the old Baptist Church Associates, where the first Mass was celebrated on December 7, 1890. Father Wholey promptly began the task of erecting a suitable church building, and on Christmas Day, 1890, ground was broken for a new church. The lower church was completed August 5, 1891. The pews of the lower church are of oak, and light is admitted through fourteen stained glass windows on each side, also two in the rear of the altar, making thirty in all. At the end of the center aisle is a large altar, and on the right and left are two smaller altars. Here the congregation worshipped until 1897, when the upper church was completed on April 25 of that year, and dedicated by Right Rev. John J. Williams. The building, which is of Romanesque style, is beautiful in design and artistic in its appointments. It is built of brick, with trimmings of pink granite, and provides seating for about 1,000 people. It is among the most beautiful of the churches of the Boston Diocese. Entering the front door, one is immediately impressed with the beauty of the entire interior.

The ceiling which is some sixty feet above the floor is supported by sixteen beautiful polished arches of Italian marble, and which form eight arches through which the right and left aisles extend. At the top of these arches, directly under the ceiling, are eight beautiful stained glass windows, representative of events and men of the early Christian era, and under these, in the body of the church, are fourteen beautiful memorial windows typifying the principal events of the life of the Saviour. They were given by various members of the church as memorials for deceased relatives, among them being a memorial to Rev. Denis J. Wholey, who was the first resident pastor of the church. The pews are of oak and the choir loft, which will seat about one hundred and fifty, is supplied with a magnificent Woodworth organ. At the end of the church centre aisle is a hand-carved oak rail with two solid brass gates through which entrance is made to the altar, which is of the most unique and original design to be found. It is of white marble, beautifully hand carved, by sculptors of great skill, the light being admitted through five beautiful stained glass windows. On the right and left are two smaller altars, each of equally exquisite workmanship.

The ceiling of the church is also of unique and original design, the centre being in the form of seven squares, beautifully carved. Around the walls of the church are fourteen plaques portraying the stations of the cross. When necessary, the church can be lighted by some two hundred lights, forty of which are located in the ceiling, the remainder on the posts and the two side aisles. Thus by design and execution the entire interior gives an impression of reverence and devotion. A rectory was begun September 26, 1897, and completed in July, 1898, but the present rectory was built by Father David C. Reardon in 1912.

Rev. Timothy A. Curtin, the present pastor, was born in West Lynn, Massachusetts, April 30, 1870, and as a boy attended the parochial schools of his birthplace. When his elementary and preparatory work was completed he entered Boston College, and after graduation from that institution of learning he began his theological training at St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Massachusetts. Here he completed his course with graduation and was ordained a priest in 1896. He was then appointed to St. Mary's Church in Lynn, Massachusetts, as an assistant, remaining there until 1915, when he was ordained a pastor and placed in charge

of the church at Middleboro, Massachusetts. Two years later, in 1917, he came to the Church of the Sacred Heart in Newton Center. Since that time he has labored faithfully and effectively for the advancement of the interests of the parish. The parish numbers about twenty-six hundred souls, and is steadily increasing its enrollment. Among other improvements, Father Curtin has to his credit a monument of lasting significance in the splendid school building of brick, trimmed with light sandstone, two stories high, which was dedicated in 1922. It is located in the rear of the parsonage, fronting on Crescent Avenue, and provides accommodations of the best for about five hundred and fifty pupils who are in the care of ten Sisters of St. Joseph, who reside in the splendid building erected by Father Curtin in 1922. There is also an Assembly Hall which provides seating for about four hundred and fifty. The work of the parish requires, in addition to Father Curtin, the assistance of two priests, Father Ambrose B. Walker, and Father Jeremiah L. Driscoll.

Since coming to the parish in 1917, Father Curtin has greatly developed the spiritual life of the church, has stimulated the activities of its various societies and sodalities, and has endeared himself to his parishioners. The engraving of the interior of the church will undoubtedly be a source of great pleasure to the members of the congregation.

REV. CASIMIR J. URBAN—For the past nine years the Rev. Casimir J. Urban has been pastor of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, which is located at No. 75 North Fifth Street in South Boston, and which is Lithuanian in its membership. St. Peter's is the only Lithuanian Roman Catholic Church in this section of the city and is a center of religious and social activity for the many people of this nationality living here. The parish is more than a quarter of a century old, and the church was completed in 1902 but services were begun some time before that.

Rev. Casimir J. Urban was born in Lithuania, January 1, 1874, and after receiving a careful education in the parochial schools of his native district began training in a theological seminary in his native land, from which he was graduated and ordained a priest in 1897, at the age of twenty-three years. He then served in various churches in Lithuania for a period of seven years. In 1905 he left the land of his birth and his friends and associates there and came to this country, where he was assigned to St. Michael's Church at Shamokin, Pennsylvania. After five years of service there he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Lowell, Massachusetts, and three years later he was again transferred, this time being assigned to St. Rocco Church in Brockton, Massachusetts. On January 24, 1919, after a pastorate of six years in Brockton, he came to St. Peter's Lithuanian Church in South Boston, and here he has since been devoting his best energy and his splendid ability to the work of the parish and the service of the church.

St. Peter's Parish was organized in 1902, about twenty-six years ago. As the years passed the little struggling parish waxed large and strong and a succession of able pastors carried forward the work of building and of spiritual development. In 1916 the rectory was built, and since that time the church has been greatly improved. As frequently happens, a disaster paved the way for the improvement of the interior when, in 1923, the interior of the church was practically destroyed by fire. Father Urban, who had come to the parish as pastor in January, 1919, then had the interior very beautifully redecorated, and in many ways made more attractive and convenient, and since that time he has continued to improve the church buildings in every possible way, as well as to inspire the people with the highest ideals of service and right living. The church has a seating capacity of one thousand, and the parish includes about five thousand souls in its membership.

The personality of Father Urban, as well as

Rev. Paul L. Desjouy

his education and talent, combined with his deep devotion and spiritual influence, have combined to make him a powerful influence for good in the parish and community. His linguistic ability greatly enlarges his sphere of usefulness, also his popularity among his people, as he speaks Polish, Italian, French, German, and English. A gentleman of charming manners and attractive personality, he has won the hearts of his people, among whom he is doing a wonderful work. The church has the following benefit societies in which Father Urban acts in official capacity: SS. Peter and Paul's, St. John's Evangelist, St. Casimir's, Sacred Heart of Jesus Christ, Daughters of Lithuania, Apostolic Prayership, Young Ladies' Sodality, Children's Sodality, Knights of Lithuania, and Holy Rosary Society.

He is assisted by one curate, Rev. Francis W. Strokoskas, who has been associated with this church since 1924. He was born in Boston and educated here in the public schools, then in Boston College for three years. He was ordained a priest at St. John's Seminary, May, 1924, and assigned to this church.

REV. PAUL L. DESPOUY, pastor of St. John the Baptist Church at East Boston, was born in Paris, France, July 22, 1876, and received a thorough education in the parochial schools of the Christian Brothers. Having chosen to dedicate his life to the service of the church, he went to Portugal, where he entered Oporto Seminary. There he completed his course with graduation and was ordained in 1903. Some months later he received his first appointment. For eight months he served as a curate, and then came a call from across the seas. Archbishop Williams wished him to come to this country and serve in the Archdiocese of Boston. This was an opportunity for the young man, and when he arrived he was sent to St. Anthony's Church in Lowell, as curate. In this connection he found opportunity he had come, to make the acquaintance of his new countrymen, and to gain experience. After eleven months' service as curate he was appointed pastor of the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. There he found plenty of opportunity to make use of his to learn the customs of the New World to which constructive and administrative ability. He at once began work with all the courage, energy, and enthusiasm of youth and ability. In nine years he had built the church and the rectory, and had organized and strengthened all the various societies and sodalities, inspiring his people with the faith and love which "removes mountains."

It was natural that success in this first important charge should bring new responsibilities, and on February 14, 1912, he came to his present charge as pastor of the Church of St. John the Baptist at East Boston, and here again he found a great task awaiting him.

From early times Portuguese folk, chiefly natives of the Azores, had come to New England as sailors and fishermen, settling in the seaport towns. They became numerous in Providence, New Bedford, Provincetown, Fall River, and at Nantucket, Hull, and Cohasset. Wherever maritime skill is in demand, there families of this race will be found. In Boston and in Cambridge, however, the Portuguese, by 1900, were not confined to the sea-faring life but followed a wide range of occupations, and some were well-to-do merchants. Practically all Portuguese are Catholics. Portuguese immigration to this country began early and much of it came to Boston. In 1873 those living in Boston made every effort to obtain recognition in religious affairs. Being located among the other seamen and foreigners at the North End, they usually worshipped at St. Stephen's. Their church was established in 1873 on North Bennett Street, in an old Baptist meeting-house. The first Portuguese pastor, Rev. John Ignatius, remained from 1872 to 1878, and he was succeeded by a Welsh priest, Rev. Henry B. M. Hughes.

who was a remarkable linguist, speaking Portuguese like a native. Partial blindness caused him to resign in 1886, and the next pastor, Rev. Joseph Theodore de Serpa, died in 1892, and was succeeded by his young assistant, Rev. Antonio J. Pimentel, who was still pastor in 1899. The church at this time was a modest structure, with profusely decorated altars, and certain customs which appear to be peculiar to the Portuguese, such as the gowning in red, during vespers, of certain men in the congregation who hold lighted candles in their hands, were observed.

On February 14, 1912, Rev. Paul L. Despouy came to the parish of St. John the Baptist. The congregation were then worshipping in Stevenson Hall, East Boston, and Father Despouy immediately began preparing for the building of a suitable church edifice. So successfully did he go about the work that on Christmas Day, 1913, services were held in the lower church. With unflagging zeal Father Despouy kept at the task of raising money for the completion of the building, and on June 3, 1926, a little more than fourteen years after his arrival as pastor, the present building was completed and dedicated. In richness, for its size, the Church of St. John the Baptist is unsurpassed by any in Boston. Its floors are of maple, its pews of solid oak, and the altars, of choicest Perugian marble, designed and made in Italy, are the result of years of work by the best artistic skill that could be found in that country of artists.

The various organizations, sodalities and societies of the parish are in vigorous condition and include a Holy Name Society, the Children of Mary, the Ladies of St. Anne, and numerous others, in all of which Father Despouy takes an active interest.

As a devoted pastor, a vigorous administrator, and a successful builder and developer, Father Despouy is much revered, and on June 2, 1926, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, his parishioners, comprising Portuguese and Acadians, residents of northern Greater Boston communities, tendered him a banquet, which was held in Meridian Hall, East Boston.

REV. LODOVICO TOMA came to this country after the completion of his education in Italy, and was made assistant of the Church of the Sacred Heart at North Square, Boston. Four years of successful work there prepared him for the important work of building up a younger parish, and in 1911 he took charge of St. Lazarus' Church, at Orient Heights, East Boston, Massachusetts. Here he has remained to the time of writing (1928), and he is still continuing the work of development. When he took charge here the small wooden building used as a place of worship seated less than three hundred people. Since then Father Toma has built a new church, which seats more than a thousand people, and has strengthened every department of the parish.

Rev. Lodovico Toma, pastor of St. Lazarus' Church of Orient Heights, Massachusetts, was born in Pioccenza, Italy, where he was educated and ordained. He came to this country in 1907 and was at once assigned to the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus at North Square, Boston, where he was brought very closely in touch with the needs of Italians in this city. There for four years he worked faithfully, making his ability and influence felt in all of the many avenues of service which were the province of that church during that period. In 1911 he was entrusted with the important work of developing from a small beginning a church of influence and power. He was made pastor of St. Lazarus' Church, at Orient Heights, East Boston, Massachusetts. Here he found a small wooden building in which not over three hundred people could be comfortably seated, and he at once began to plan for the enlargement and improvement of this place of worship. He made extensive repairs, redecorated the building, and devoted his energies to the task of strengthening the spiritual life of the parish, while adding to its material resources. The congregation grew rapidly, and in less than ten years the old building, with all its repairs and additions, was no onger adequate to the needs of the rapidly growing work of the parish. The necessity for a new church building had long been apparent and land had

Rev. William B Whalen

been purchased in anticipation of this need. Ground was broken in 1922, and on Armistice Day of that year the cornerstone of the present church edifice was laid, with appropriate ceremonies. The church building, which was completed in 1923, is a beautiful structure of brick, with outside walls of pressed brick, built in the Romanesque style. The body of the church seats eight hundred, and in the gallery provision is made for the seating of two hundred. Three altars, imported from Rome, grace the Sanctuary, and a magnificent organ, built and installed by the Estey Organ Company, adds the beauty and solemnity of majestic harmonies to the church services. Twelve exquisitely beautiful stained glass windows, dedicated to the twelve apostles, sift and mellow the light as it enters the sacred edifice, and the artistic skill and taste of those who supervised the work saw to it that all the details of the interior furnishings were in harmony with each other and with the spirit of reverent worship. Within the Sanctuary, the floors are of oak and elsewhere of hard pine. By the time the new church building was completed the congregation had grown to about thirty-five hundred and the parishioners desired to have a school of their own. Success in the work of raising the money for the building and equipment of the church had brought the members and the leaders in the work into close and well organized relations, and had inspired the people with enthusiasm for still greater achievement. The money was readily subscribed, the building was planned and completed, and in September, 1927, the school was opened with three grades in operation. The building provides accommodation for eight more classrooms and two offices, a library and an infirmary, and is modern in its appointments and in equipment. The rooms are thoroughly lighted, the most improved heating and ventilating systems have been installed, and in each room is a fire alarm box connecting directly with the city fire department. Five hundred children attend this school, which is in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. The church and the school constitute a valuable property, the former having been built at a cost of $100,000 and the latter at a cost of $65,000. They also have a large club for men. The purchase of the land and the erection of all these valuable buildings has been the work of Father Toma, who is assisted in ministering to the parish by one priest, Father Berti. Seventeen years of earnest and consecrated service have brought Father Toma very close to the lives of the many members of the parish and have built into its development the best energies and ability and the fervent devotion of its able pastor. The growth from the little struggling parish of 1911 to the strong, flourishing church of today has been largely through the instrumentality of Father Toma, and the members of St. Lazarus' Church, as it stands today, recognize the quality of the service which Father Toma has so freely given.

REV. WILLIAM B. WHALEN—The oldest Catholic church in East Boston is the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, located on Maverick Street, at the corner of London Street, of which Rev. William B. Whalen has been pastor since 1924. The church is in its eighty-fifth year and has to its credit long years of honorable service to the community which it graces. Built in the Gothic style, designed by P. C. Keely, it raises heavenward its beautiful tapering spire in the typical manner of the school of architecture which originated during the Middle Ages when the soul of man was groping its way from the ignorance and superstition of the so-called Dark Ages, outward and upward toward God. It has been said that the Gothic architecture is a material expression of the religious aspiration of the soul, and certainly the architect of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer caught and made permanent expression of that spirit.

Rev. William B. Whalen was born in Boston, and after attending the public schools of this city matriculated in Boston College, from which

he was graduated. Having chosen to dedicate his life to the Holy Church, he then entered St. John's Ecclesiastical Seminary, at Brighton, where he prepared for his priestly duties, graduating in 1895. His first appointment was as curate at SS. Peter and Paul's Church, Broadway, South Boston. This is one of the large churches of the city, and at the time Father Whalen went there as curate it had a seating capacity of one thousand, and numbered ten thousand souls in the parish. Father Whalen remained there for a period of nineteen years as curate, and then was sent to Rockport as pastor, where he had been located only eighteen months when he was sent to St. Monica's Church, South Boston. There, for eight years, he ministered faithfully to the needs of his parish, and in 1923 he was appointed pastor of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, located at the corner of Maverick and London streets, in East Boston.

The Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, as has already been stated, is the oldest church in East Boston, dating back to 1844. It was founded by Rev. Nicholas J. A. O'Brien, who was pastor from 1844 to 1847. The Catholic pioneers in East Boston, like their brethren in many other localities, first made use of a discarded Protestant chapel, the Maverick Congregational Church, which was dedicated for them under the patronage of St. Nicholas. Rev. Charles McCallon succeeded Father O'Brien as pastor, serving from 1847 to 1851, and Rev. William Wiley served from 1851 to 1855. Then came Rev. James Fitton, known and loved throughout New England, who was pastor of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer for more than a quarter of a century, from 1855 to 1881. The natural impulse of Catholics is to build churches of outward grandeur in keeping with the divine ceremonies conducted within them, and the East Boston Catholics did not long remain contented with their renovated meeting-house, first known as St. Nicholas' Chapel. Under Father Fitton's able leadership a larger, more suitable, and more beautiful edifice was erected and the old building was converted into a convent, which became the mother-house in this district of the Sisters of Notre Dame.

Father Fitton was one of the outstanding figures in the work of the Catholic church in New England for many years and the builder of many churches. Born in Boston in 1805, of an English father, and a mother of Welsh lineage, who was a convert to the Catholic faith, he was baptized by Father Matignon, educated by Bishops Cheverus and Fenwick, and before his ordination as a priest was a teacher. It is an interesting fact that John J. Williams, later Archbishop of Boston, was one of his pupils. Bishop Fenwick directed the completion of Father Fitton's training for the priesthood, and ordained him, in the ember days of December, 1827. For several years Father Fitton was a missionary priest traveling throughout New England, and in 1828 he gave religious instruction to the Passamaquoddy Indians. Later, he established the first Catholic church in Hartford, and the first in Springfield. In 1832, he opened a Catholic boarding house in Worcester, and this was the origin of Holy Cross College. In 1849 he went to Newport, Rhode Island, and in 1855 he came to East Boston as pastor of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer. He died in 1881, and was succeeded by Rev. L. P. McCarthy, who was born in East Boston, ordained in 1870, and who from 1870 to 1876 had served as Father Fitton's assistant at the Sacred Heart parish, which was ministered to by the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer. In 1877 he was appointed pastor of Sacred Heart parish and he remained there until the death of Father Fitton in 1881, when he was made pastor of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer. Father Fitton had founded a school here in 1859, and this, in 1928, took care of six hundred and fifty pupils. In 1892 a new high school was built and named in honor of Father Fitton, the Fitton School. This splendid school is presided over by seventeen Sisters of Notre Dame, who prepare the students for college.

The Church of the Most Holy Redeemer has at the time of writing (1928) a membership of more than five hundred families, and to the work of ministering to these Father Whalen is giving his best effort, ably carrying on the work which was so well begun by his prede-

cessors and proving himself a worthy successor of even the great Father Fitton.

REV. WILLIAM J. FENNESSY—When Rev. William J. Fennessy came to St. Colman's Church in Brockton, as pastor, he had had about eighteen years of experience in some five different localities. At this time only a part of the present basement of the church had been built. In April, 1929, it is expected that services will be held in the beautiful new church edifice which is now nearing completion. Father Fennessy has accomplished a fine work during the thirteen years of his pastorate here, and the completion of the beautiful building now under construction represents the realization of the plans of many years. The building is a worthy fulfillment of his hopes and plans, and the town as well as the members of the parish appreciate the fact that the new church is a real contribution to the beauty of the neighborhood.

Rev. William J. Fennessy was born February 2, 1867, in Framingham, Massachusetts, and received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace. When his preparatory course was completed he matriculated in Montreal College, and after completing his course there he began to study in St. Joseph's Seminary, at Troy, New York, where he received his theological degree and was ordained in 1885. His first appointment was to the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Marlboro, Massachusetts, as a curate. He was later sent to Dedham, Massachusetts, going from there to St. Joseph's Church in Roxbury. From there he went to Gloucester, where he remained until coming to Brockton, where, in 1915, he was appointed pastor of St. Colman's Church, and since that time he has been devoting himself to the task of organizing the forces of the parish, raising money for the new church, and generally promoting the spiritual life of the parish. The congregation was worshipping in the basement, but that was not so large as it is at the present time, and Father Fennessy shortly began to build an addition to the lower church, making it one hundred and twenty-six feet long and fifty-six feet wide. From the time he took charge of the parish he looked forward to the time when the upper church might be erected, and now (1929) his hopes are being realized. The new church of seam-faced Weymouth granite is nearing completion, it provides seating for eight hundred people, and is worthy in every way of the parish which it will serve and the town which it graces. It is located on a corner of Wendell Avenue and Lyman Street and its grounds will be laid out in harmony with the church building and the surrounding neighborhood, and both the interior and the exterior of the church will be finished beautifully and in the most harmonious manner. A tower sixty-five feet high gives dignity as well as charm to the structure, and one of the best of landscape gardeners will add his bit to the work of making a harmonious blending of building and grounds. The interior of the church is being finished according to the demands of the best taste and the highest quality of workmanship, and one of the finest organs that can be procured will add to the other harmonies of line, proportion, and color the still more subtle and inspiring harmonies of sound. Accommodations are provided in the choir loft for a mixed choir, and there is also a spacious room provided for the convenience of a boys' choir. There are three very beautiful altars of oak. The sanctuary is most beautifully finished in oak and well proportioned, all of the finest workmanship, and the pews are of solid oak. A vast amount of planning has been necessary in the construction of this beautiful new building, and to Father Fennessy its completion will represent an important milestone in the history of his service in St. Colman's parish.

Since Father Fennessy came to this parish it has nearly doubled in size, and all the organizations formed in connection with the church have greatly increased both in membership and activities. The fact that the cornerstone of the upper church was laid in Oc-

tober, 1928, and is to be completed in April, 1929, is eloquent testimony both to the carefulness of the planning and to the efficiency of the methods by which the necessary funds have been raised. The rectory was built in 1910, five years before the coming of Father Fennessy, and is a commodious residence containing eighteen rooms.

Zeal, ability, and steady aim have enabled Father Fennessy to accomplish a splendid work here, and in the years to come the church edifice will stand as a lasting memorial to his devotion and ability, as well as to his good taste. During his work in this parish Father Fennessy has been supported by various able curates. He is highly respected in the community, as well as among his parishioners, and is exerting a strong influence for good among the people of his parish.

REV. THOMAS C. GARRAHAN, who was pastor of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, until November 7, 1928, when he was assigned to the Church of the Sacred Heart, of East Boston, is well known in the Boston diocese.

Rev. Thomas C. Garrahan was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, November 24, 1874, son of Christopher T., who was one of the first of the Catholic faith to settle in that town. As early as 1840 Christopher Garrahan located in Framingham, where he followed the trade of a mason to the time of his retirement, and where he died in 1904, at the age of eighty years. He married Catherine Ford, who died in 1917, aged eigthy-three years, and they were the parents of eight children, of whom only two are living: John F., a mason by trade, who lives in Framingham; and Rev. Thomas C. Margaret A., who died in 1925, was also a resident of Framingham. Father Garrahan attended the local public schools, graduating from Framingham High School with the class of 1895, and then entered Boston College. After graduating from this college in 1898, he entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he remained until he was graduated and ordained a priest by the late Bishop Brady, on December 19, 1902. His first assignment was to St. Mary's of the Assumption, in Brookline, where he remained ten months. In October, 1903, he was assigned to St. Stephen's Church in his home town, Framingham, as assistant. He was also appointed chaplain of the Women's Reformatory, at Framingham, and for a period of twenty-three years he was the able helper and friend of the beloved Father Heffernan. He was greatly beloved in St. Stephen's where his love of children was especially noticeable, his appearance upon the street being the signal for the prompt gathering of groups of "his boys." At the Women's Reformatory, too, his work made him greatly beloved and respected, and the superintendent, Miss Jessie Hodder, also the matrons and inmates, paid sincere tributes to the value of his service, at the time of his leaving. Between the time of the failure of Father Heffernan's health and the taking over of the parish of St. Stephen's by Rev. James H. Flannery, Father Garrahan was acting pastor, and on May 24, 1926, he began his duties as pastor of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Hopkinton.

The parish of St. John the Evangelist traces its early beginnings to the parish of Milford, formed in 1846, but it was not made a separate parish until August, 1877. When the parish of Milford was formed in 1846, it included the present parishes of Hopkinton, Medway, Holliston, Ashland, Upton, Marlboro, Maynard, Rock Bottom, Westboro, and Cordaville. Rev. Father Boyce, of Worcester, was appointed first pastor, with an assistant, Rev. Father Gibson, who instituted regular monthly services in the various towns, the priest traveling from place to place to minister to the various groups. Prior to this time Catholics of Hopkinton had attended Mass at the homes of Dominic McDevitt and Edward McGovern, both of Milford, but after the arrival of Father Boyce services were held at the home of John McDonough. In November, 1849, a meeting was held at the home

Rev. Thomas B. Garrahan

of John Wilson, a non-Catholic, for the purpose of devising means for the erection of a church building. The twenty-two men from Hopkinton were enthusiastic, and seven hundred dollars were subscribed within a few moments. A citizen, E. A. Bates, who owned considerable property on Cedar Street, offered an acre of land and two hundred dollars, provided a building was erected within a certain time, and the offer was accepted, but the building was not begun before 1851. Toward the close of 1849, Father Boyce was succeeded by Father Hamilton, who immediately undertook the task of erecting the church, but he was succeeded by Father Farilly the next year, and it was the latter who built St. Malachi's Church, in 1851. Father Farilly was transferred to Milford in 1854, and died there in August, 1857, after which Rev. P. Cuddihy was appointed, and he divided the parish, keeping Milford, Hopkinton, Medway, Holliston, Marlboro, and Upton. In 1866, Father Cuddihy gave up Hopkinton, Marlboro, and Ashland, and upon the retirement of Father Cuddihy in July, 1866, his curate, Father Barry, was appointed first resident pastor of Hopkinton, with Westboro, Ashland, and Cordaville also in his charge. This was the real beginning of Hopkinton parish. On April 23, 1870, Father Barry was succeeded by Father Minetti, an Italian by birth, but he returned to Italy in October, 1872, giving place to Father John P. Ryan. Soon after this the Boston Diocese was divided, Westboro and Cordaville being given to Springfield Diocese. This left Hopkinton and Ashland as one parish.

In August, 1877, Hopkinton was made a separate parish, and Rev. John S. Cullen, curate at Hopkinton, was transferred to Ashland, as pastor. Meanwhile, the establishment of factories in Hopkinton had greatly increased the Catholic population, until the number had reached two thousand. St. Malachi's Church was in poor condition and not large enough, and in 1875 arrangements had been made for the erection of a granite edifice to be known as the Church of St. John the Evangelist. Land on Church Street was purchased at a cost of $6,000. From a natural vein of granite running through Hopkinton, Mathew Gannon gave the material from his quarry on Ash Street, and the laying of the foundation of the new building was begun in May, 1876, the first sod being turned by Father Ryan, who supervised the entire work until January 11, 1881, when failing health made it necessary that he leave his work. The building had been completed, except the upper church interior and the spire, and St. Malachi's had been torn down and disposed of. Father Ryan had paid during 1880, $13,000 of the debt, which had totalled less than $25,000, and his death in March of that same year brought deep sadness to the parish. He was buried from the church which he had built, March 29, 1881, and on Sunday, April 24, 1881, Father Mohan took charge as pastor. By 1888 the debt was liquidated. On the morning of April 4, 1882, citizens of Hopkinton were awakened by the burning of the principal factory of the town. Then came the announcement of the fact that the company would rebuild not in Hopkinton, but in Framingham. This was a severe blow to Hopkinton, but Father Mohan went on with the reducing of the church debt, and on June 6, 1885, Rev. M. D. Murphy, of Woburn, took charge of the parish. In four years' time the church was dedicated, and a parish reunion was celebrated, Most Rev. Archbishop Williams performing the dedication ceremony and celebrating pontifical high Mass, and Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, delivering the sermon. The death of Father Murphy occurred two years later, and he was succeeded by Rev. John F. Cummings, who has since risen to a very high place in the diocese of Boston. He accomplished much for St. John's in the seven years of his pastorate, and was succeeded in June, 1900, by Rev. John C. Cronley, during whose pastorate the beautiful new rectory on Main Street was purchased. This was originally the home of one of the most prosperous boot shop owners in town, relic of the days when Hopkinton was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, but it was remodelled and transformed into the present beautiful building which graces the church

property. Father Cronley was succeeded by Rev. Francis X. Dolan, D. D., who served until 1915. Rev. Father Keating was the next pastor, and during his short pastorate of three years the last mortgage was cancelled and the church property freed from debt. Rev. James H. Flannery took charge in 1918, and remained until the spring of 1926, when he was transferred to St. Stephen's Church in Framingham, where he is still doing a splendid work.

On May 24, 1926, Rev. Thomas C. Garrahan took charge of the parish of St. John the Evangelist, of Hopkinton. He immediately reëstablished the devotional exercises, ceremonies, and parish activities of earlier days, and devoted himself to the carrying out of a program which brought improvement in every department of the parish life. As ever, his special care was for the children and young people, and a notable result of his teaching and example was the dedication of their lives to the service of God by three young men of the parish who have begun study for the missionary priesthood. By his efforts much was accomplished financially for the Propagation of the Faith Society; and a memorial room at Maryknoll was established. The church property, too, received special attention, and much was accomplished, including rearrangements, improvements, and artistic decorations, better lighting and heating facilities, restoration of all the bells and of the pinnacle crosses, the replacement of old walks with monolith squares, and the insertion of glass in the outer doors of the lower chapel.

Situated on one of the highest points of Middlesex County, the Church of St. John the Evangelist is one of the most attractive church buildings in Central Massachusetts, and it is the church home of one of the most loyal groups of parishioners to be found anywhere. Built, as it is, of native granite, well designed by one of the best architects, its interior has been made as beautiful as its exterior. The roof is supported by six massive columns, and numerous stained glass windows soften and mellow the light as its enters. Twelve memorial windows, a large round stained glass window in the back of the choir loft, which seats about seventy-five, and a number of beautiful stained glass windows over the central altar, together with seven large oil paintings by the Masters, depict the principal events in the life of the Saviour. The windows' effect is a soft radiance of light over the interior with its oak pews and its harmonious decorations, and a very beautiful brass handrail with two adoring angels on either side of the altar add a distinctive touch to the environs of the altar. In Father Garrahan the parish had a pastor worthy of its splendid past and of its future hope.

On December 19, 1927, Father Garrahan observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. After celebrating a solemn high Mass at 10:30 A. M., he entertained relatives at dinner, and in the evening he was tendered a testimonial by the members of his parish. An earnest worker for the parish and a generous helper in promoting the general welfare of the town, Father Garrahan was popular with all classes of people in Hopkinton, and when, on November 7, 1928, after two and a half years of most successful work in Hopkinton, he left to take up his duties in the Sacred Heart Parish in East Boston, leaving his successor, Rev. W. J. Duffy, in his place, he left a host of friends behind him.

The Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in East Boston, to which Father Garrahan has been assigned, was built by the beloved Father Fitton, while he was pastor of the Church of the Holy Redeemer, the land being purchased in 1869 and the church built in 1873-74. The church was dedicated by Archbishop Williams on the feast day of the Sacred Heart in 1874, and from 1874 to 1881, Rev. L. P. McCarthy, the first pastor, worked for the interest of the parish. He was succeeded by Rev. Michael Clarke, who erected a handsome parochial residence and a large schoolhouse. In 1906 Rev. James H. O'Neil was made pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, and for twenty-two years he served there most faithful and ably. He died in 1928, and it is as his successor that

Father Garrahan has taken up his pastoral duties at Sacred Heart Church, in East Boston.

REV. CHARLES J. SULLIVAN—As pastor of St. Lawrence's Church, in the Chestnut Hill section, Rev. Charles J. Sullivan has been doing an effective work in Brookline since 1926.

St. Lawrence's Church, of Brookline, Massachusetts, is an outgrowth of the Church of St. Mary of the Assumption, of which it was formerly a mission. A pastor of the mother church selected and purchased the site on upper Boylston Street and erected there a mission chapel in which the first services were held on Easter Sunday, 1897. Two weeks later the edifice was dedicated. In January, 1898, a new parish was defined, and Rev. Thomas F. McManus, previously curate of St. Patrick's Church, Lowell, was assigned the task of organization. The congregation then numbered between eight and nine hundred, chiefly Irish-Americans, with a sprinkling of Canadians. Since that time the congregation has increased to about 1600 souls, and the church property as well as the parish activities has been much enlarged and improved. The present church is of stone, unconventional and attractive in design, and is well planned to meet the needs of the parish. There is a Sunday school with an enrollment of about three hundred children, and every department of the church and parish is growing.

Rev. Charles J. Sullivan was born in Norwich, Connecticut, but as a boy came to Boston, where for a time he attended school. Later, he returned to Connecticut and continued his studies in the public schools of Stafford Springs, graduating from the high school there. He then matriculated in St. Charles' College, in Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in due time. He was now ready for his theological training, which he received in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, completing his course there with graduation and being ordained a priest, May 24, 1904. After his ordination he went to Rome, and for two years continued his studies in the American College there, receiving at the end of that time the degree of Doctor of Canon Law. Upon his return to this country he was located at Medford, Massachusetts, for a year and then assigned to the Gate of Heaven Church, at South Boston, where he remained for two years. His next appointment was to St. Cecelia's Church, in Boston, and there he remained for another two years. At the end of that time he began a long period of diocesan work, first as vice-chancellor under Cardinal O'Connell, in which position he served for ten years, then as secretary to Cardinal O'Connell for four years, making, in all, fourteen years of diocesan work. He was then made a pastor and assigned to St. Andrew's Church at North Billerica. There he remained from 1923 to 1926, during which time he built a chapel at Nulling's Lake, and in addition to his parochial work, had charge of two missons. In 1926 he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Lawrence's Church in Brookline.

Since coming here Father Sullivan has made extensive improvements to the church property. He has laid out the grounds most beautifully, has changed and improved the rectory, building a large addition to the old structure and making numerous repairs and changes in the older parts. He has also redecorated the church and put down new carpets. He takes a very active interest in the various organizations of the parish as well as in the large and flourishing Sunday school, and is stimulating the interests and activities of all of the societies. There is a Holy Name Society, a Blessed Virgin Society, a sodality for the boys, a Junior Society for both boys and girls, connected with the Sunday school, and a Knights of Columbus organization.

Although Father Sullivan has spent much time and energy in diocesan work, he has also been able to accomplish a vast amount of valuable work in the various parishes with which he has been associated, winning the hearty coöperation of his parishioners and the

approval of the citizens of the communities in which he has served. In Brookline, he is receiving the earnest support and coöperation of his people, and in this work he is ably assisted by Father Cassidy, who has been an assistant in Brookline for twenty years, and by Father Mullin, who has been located here for five years.

REV. JOHN H. LYONS—In Abington, Massachusetts, Rev. John H. Lyons has for more than thirteen years been the devoted and efficient pastor of St. Bridget's Church. He has greatly strengthened every department of the parish organization and put buildings and grounds in splendid condition.

St. Bridget's Church, of Abington, is one of the older churches of Plymouth County. Before 1850 services were held for the few Catholics of the town of Abington by clergymen from Quincy, among whom Rev. Bernard Carraher and Rev. J. T. Roddan are especially mentioned in the records. In 1851 Father Roddan was made pastor of Randolph, and from that place began to devote more attention to the increasing Catholic element in Abington. In 1854 he purchased seven acres of land in East Abington, now Rockland, but later another site was preferred and his purchase became a Catholic cemetery. From 1856 to 1863 Rev. Aaron L. Roche was pastor at Randolph and served the people of Abington. By this time increasing numbers of Catholics had made necessary a local house of worship in Abington. A lot was obtained, and in 1863 the present church, standing at the corner of Plymouth and Central streets, was erected. It was dedicated by Bishop McFarland of Hartford. A new parish was now formed, including Abington, Rockland, Whitman, Hanover, Hanson, Halifax, Marshfield, Kingston, Plympton, Duxbury, and Plymouth, over which large area, but comparatively small congregation, Father Roche was appointed pastor. Upon his death in 1869 Rev. Michael Moran was made pastor, but in 1872 he was transferred to St. Stephen's parish in Boston and was succeeded by Rev. James C. Murphy. Father Murphy purchased an estate for a church in Rockland and erected a church in Plymouth, and in 1876 he was transferred to the last-mentioned town, where he labored to the time of his death in 1879. Rev. William P. McQuaid was the next pastor at Abington, and he accomplished a great work in developing the missions. In 1880 he erected churches at South Abington and at Hanover, and in 1882 at Rockland. In 1883 Rockland, with Hanover and Pembroke, was made a separate parish and given over to the care of Rev. John D. Tierney. South Abington, afterwards known as Whitman, remained a mission of Abington until more than ten years later. In 1887 Father McQuaid was transferred to St. James' Church in Boston and Rev. John F. Mundy was pastor at Abington for a time. He was soon succeeded by Rev. George J. Patterson, who improved the rectory and grounds, bought land for parish purposes in the rear of the church, and greatly stimulated the activities of the various parish organizations. He gave encouragement to the Young Men's Catholic Lyceum, an association founded in 1878 and occupying quarters in the old Town Hall, opposite the church. In 1897 Father Patterson was succeeded by Rev. P. H. Billings. Father Billings built the present rectory in 1904, and continued to lead the life of the parish until 1916, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. John H. Lyons.

Rev. John H. Lyons was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, and received his early education in the local public schools. When his preparatory course was completed he entered Otto University, in Canada, and later began his theological training in St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, where he took his theological degrees and was ordained a priest in 1887. Nearly half a century of service as a priest has made Father Lyons a man of wide vision, and a man of deep and strong Christian character. After his ordination he was assigned to Ogdensburg, New

Rev. John H. Lyons

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York, for two years, then to Brookline, Massachusetts, where he remained for a period of three years. He was then transferred to the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, at South Boston. For twenty years he continued his service there and then went to Holliston, where he continued until 1916, when he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Bridget's Church in Abington. Since taking up his work here Father Lyons has steadily improved and strengthened the church and all the departments of its activity. Both spiritually and materially he has given ample evidence of his ability and of his devotion. Under his supervision the church has been entirely remodeled and re-decorated, a new altar has been installed, and the grounds have been beautified and brought to a splendid state of cultivation.

As originally built, St. Bridget's was a wooden church, in the Gothic style, seating about eight hundred and sixty. The remodeling has not destroyed the original pleasing lines and the oak pews of the present time furnish seating for about nine hundred, while the choir loft, with its beautiful-toned organ, seats about one hundred singers. The interior of the church is beautiful and impressive. Fourteen memorial windows admit a softened light and add beauty and color to the interior. The three altars are of the finest workmanship, of rare marble, and over the altars are three exquisite windows, representing three of the Apostles. On the right of the main altar a remarkable statue of the Saviour holds the attention, while on the left of the altar stands an equally fine statue of Mary, Mother of Jesus. Still more windows insure generous lighting, for over each of the sixteen arches which rest upon finely-wrought columns and support the roof, is a circular window, while in the rear of each of the side altars is another circular window. Around the sides of the church the fourteen stations of the cross are beautifully arranged, depicting the principal events in the life of the Saviour, and on the ceiling are two more beautiful paintings. Since coming to St. Bridget's Father Lyons has greatly endeared himself to the many young people of his parish, which numbers about 1400 souls. All the usual sodalities and societies are in flourishing conditions, and these organizations include a Holy Name Society for men, a St. Vincent de Paul Society for women, for the poor of the parish, and an Altar Boys' Sodality, and married and single ladies' sodality. Father Lyons is fond of music and has always taken an especial interest in the youth of his parish. While at St. Vincent de Paul in South Boston he had charge of a boys' choir of about eighty-five voices and he also directed the Sunday school, taking charge personally. That close touch with his young people he has always maintained, and it is one of the secrets of his success wherever he has labored. He is assisted in his work here at St. Bridget's by one priest, Father Fitzgibbons.

Nearly fifty years of service as a Christian priest have mellowed and strengthened the character of Father Lyons, and his kindly manner and cordial ways have won him the hearts of his people, both old and young. During the thirteen years of his period of service here he has exerted a powerful influence over the lives and characters of his people, and has won the high regard of the community in which he lives, both Catholic and Protestant.

REV. PIETRO MASCHI—In the heart of the Italian section of Framingham, Massachusetts, on Waverly Street, stands the Italian Catholic Church of St. Tarcisius. To this modest building, reconstructed from an old, unused hall, come not only Italians and worshippers of Italian descent, but here also may be found, at each service, crowds of people of all nationalities. At the celebration of the four masses on Sunday, at the week-day services, and especially at all of the Lenten services, from every section of Framingham and from every town adjacent to Framingham the people of the Catholic faith gather to benefit by the ministrations of the beloved pastor, Rev. Pietro

Maschi. Twenty-one years of devotion to a single purpose and of wise and able service have won for Father Maschi the admiration and the affection of the people whom he serves, and his talent and broad human sympathy have attracted to his church all of his faith who are within accessible distance from the place of worship.

The story of the parish of St. Tarcisius goes back to the time of a great disaster, when, in 1907, a building collapsed and more than twenty lives were lost, some of the victims kinsmen of Father Maschi. At that time Father Maschi came to Framingham, foresaw the need of an Italian parish, and assisted by some of the citizens of his own nationality, set about the task of organizing the parish of St. Tarcisius. On August 4, 1907, the new parish was organized, Mass was celebrated in a small hall on the third floor of the Tribune Building on Irving Street, and the devout group of parishioners began looking forward to future growth and enlarged plans. Each succeeding Sunday brought more people to the little hall for worship and for celebration of the Mass, and in May, 1908, the parish purchased nine thousand feet of land at the corner of Winthrop Street and Bethany Road, facing property now owned by the Sisters of St. Joseph, on which the beautiful buildings of Bethany Convent are located. It was the intention of the parishioners to build a church on this lot, but lack of funds prevented the fulfillment of this plan, and when, during the following year, a larger hall was needed, the ground floor of a wooden building on Waverly Street, long unoccupied, was rented. The hall was put in good condition and religious services have been continued there ever since, though the building has been thoroughly remodeled and transformed.

Meantime, as the years passed, the Italian population of the town had been increasing. The first settlers of that nationality arrived in Framingham a few years before 1890, and the Scagnelli, Garbarino, and Leverone families were well established here before the location of various industries here attracted a steadily increasing throng of their fellow countrymen. Construction work, factory employment, and other means of making a livelihood soon developed quite a settlement of Italian people, and as the Italian population increased Father Maschi's duties expanded proportionately. The last Federal census showed eleven hundred and sixty Italians of Italian birth, and several times that number of American born children of Italian parents. This meant a rapidly enlarging field for the labors of Father Maschi and he met the increasing need with truly Gargantuan labors. By 1916 the need for a Catholic cemetery was evident and in that year Father Maschi acquired for the parish five thousand feet of land. The next year seven acres of land on Winthrop Street were purchased and a cemetery fund was started, and in 1919 St. Tarcisius Cemetery was opened. An ornamental entrance was constructed and a stone wall was built on the Winthrop Street side, and the grounds beautified as much as was possible at the time.

But all had not been unimpeded progress for the parish and its beloved pastor. On Friday, January 4, 1918, a cold wintry afternoon, a fire broke out in the basement of the church building. The local firemen fought back the flames and saved the building from destruction but not before it had been badly damaged, and not before practically all of the contents had been destroyed. Undaunted by this disaster, Father Maschi determined that services should not be interrupted, and arranged that his parishioners could enter through the vestry door, and held services as usual, even though the front entrance was blocked off because of the fire. Though the attendance was limited, Masses were said at eight o'clock and at ten o'clock, as usual, and the spirit which animated the pastor inspired his people. Plans were immediately made for the restoration of the building and the church was re-built throughout. A steeple was added, the building was made impervious to fire by a fine coat of stucco, in 1921, also other improvements made, and at that time the people brought old silver and bronze which was cast by a venerable bell-maker into the silver-toned bell which now hangs in the steeple and calls

the people to worship. Two years earlier, in 1920 a chapel and a tomb had been constructed in the cemetery, and in 1922 new benches were presented to the church. In 1924 the basement of the church was enlarged so that it could be used for socials and concerts, and in 1925 the sacristy was added. The church auditorium seats more than four hundred at the present time, and the basement, used for entertainments, seats about the same number. As yet no rectory has been built, but the second story of the present church building is used for that purpose, eight rooms being provided for the living quarters of Father Maschi. It has been said that the history of St. Tarcisius is the story of the achievements of Father Maschi during his twenty-one years in Framingham, and this is generally conceded to be the truth. "The Catholic Messenger," published in Worcester, issue of March 10, 1927, from which the facts of this account have been secured, states that such is the case, and attributes the continually large congregations here to the talent and the personality of the pastor, asserting that because of the good he has accomplished here he is beloved by his fellow townsmen of all creeds.

Rev. Pietro Maschi is a native of the Province of Parma, Italy, and after attending the local schools and preparing for his theological training he entered the Seminary in Piacenza, where he received his theological degree and where he was ordained. In 1904 he came to this country, where for a time he was connected with churches in New York City, Boston and Providence. Later, he removed to Boston and was affiliated with the church on North Square, Boston, and there he remained until 1907, when he came to Framingham. Since that time he has devoted his whole energy to the building up of the parish of St. Tarcisius, and he has performed for the people here a great work, which has been publicly commended by His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, and by other prominent prelates. His gracious manner, his cordial friendliness, and his wise counsel, have won for him the deep reverence as well as the affection of his fellow townsmen, and the parish of St. Tarcisius is the result of his labors. On December 19, 1928, Rev. Father Maschi observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the Catholic priesthood. Many friends and parishioners called to extend their congratulations.

REV. THOMAS P. McMANMON—Corpus Christi Church, in Auburndale, Massachusetts, has had but one pastor, Rev. Thomas P. McManmon, who began the work of organization here in June, 1922. There was no church edifice and Father McManmon promptly began planning for a suitable building. Construction was started in April, 1923, and by November of the same year the lower or basement church was completed and dedicated. Built of Quincy seam-faced granite, it is furnished with oak pews and provides seating for about eight hundred people in the main body of the church and about fifty more in the choir loft, which is fitted with a fine-toned Estey organ. The usual three altars occupy the front part of the church, and the central one of these is exquisitely wrought, the workmanship being of a quality unsurpassed anywhere, and the design of an artistic beauty which evokes much admiration. The rectory, which contains fourteen rooms, was originally the dwelling house of the Hildreth place, and a portion of the acreage of that fine old place constitutes the present church property. The grounds surrounding the church and rectory have been put in splendid condition and are carefully kept and from time to time improved with new plants and shrubbery, and every part of the church property is kept in the most perfect repair.

Rev. Thomas P. McManmon was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, September 21, 1873, and received his early education in the public schools of that city. After the completion of his high school course he entered St. Joseph's University, New Brunswick, and when ready for his

theological training entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he was graduated and ordained a priest December 22, 1899. After ordination he was assigned to Winchester, Massachusetts, as a curate, and after six years of faithful service in that parish he was transferred to St. Margaret's, at Dorchester, where he remained for a period of seventeen years. He was then, in June, 1922, made a pastor and assigned to Corpus Christi Church, in Auburndale, where he has rendered most effective service. His first task was the organization of the new parish, and the erection of the lower church, the place of assemblage and of worship. Father McManmon has not been contented with what he has already accomplished and is expecting in the near future to begin the work of building the upper church, for which he has already collected $75,000. Like the basement, or lower church, this will be built of Quincy seam-faced granite, in Gothic style, with oak pews providing seating for eight hundred people. The choir loft willl be equipped with one of the best of church organs, and the interior will be appropriately furnished and decorated, especial attention being given to its three altars and their environs.

Throughout his pastorate here Father McManmon has given careful attention to the various societies and sodalities which carry on much of the parish work. There is a thriving Holy Name Society, and a sodality for both married and single women, and a Legion of the Sacred Heart for young people; another of the important features of the parish life is an orchestra of thirty pieces, organized by Father Ronan, the assistant of Father McManmon. This furnishes good music at various occasions of parish activity and interest, and also is often called upon to furnish music for public events of various kinds.

With the assistance of his able assistant and the generous coöperation of his parishioners of about twelve hundred souls, there is every prospect that the work of building the upper church will be completed during the year 1929. Father McManmon has won the entire confidence of his parishioners and the kindly regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact in the community.

REV. THOMAS J. GOLDING—One of the youngest parishes in the Boston district is the parish of St. Francis of Assisi, in Medford, of which Rev. Thomas J. Golding has been pastor since November, 1922. The parish was organized in June, 1921, and was formerly a part of St. Joseph's Parish, Medford, and Immaculate Conception Parish, Malden-Medford. Father Golding, who is a graduate of Boston College and of St. John's Seminary, is the second pastor of the parish, and has done much toward the strengthening and developing of the church and its various organizations.

Rev. Thomas J. Golding was born in Boston and received his education here. As a boy he attended the public schools, and later he entered Boston College, where he finished his work with graduation. His theological training was secured in the famous St. John's Ecclesiastical Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he was ordained on December 22, 1899. His first appointment was at St. Catherine's Church, in Norwood, Massachusetts, where he served for a period of nine years. At the end of that time he was transferred to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, and in this second charge he remained for fifteen years, building up the church and greatly stimulating the activities of the parish. On November 21, 1922, he came to the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, in Medford, as pastor, and since that time he has been serving here most loyally. Though young in years, the parish is steadily growing, and there is every prospect that Father Golding's pastorate will bring increasing success and growth as the years come and go. The parish includes in its membership about sixteen hundred souls, and its church seats about five hundred and fifty.

The parish of St. Francis of Assisi has grown

from small beginnings and was organized to meet the growing needs of the people living in this district who were members of St. Joseph's, of Medford, Rev. Thomas L. Flanagan, and of Immaculate Conception, Malden-Medford, in charge of Right Rev. Monsignor R. Neagle. The first mass was celebrated in the Fulton Street School, by permission of the Medford School Committee, and the parish was organized in June, 1921, by His Eminence Cardinal William H. O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, by a grant of territory formerly included in the parishes of St. Joseph's, of Medford, and Immaculate Conception, of Malden-Medford. The lines of the parish as then indicated were as follows: in Medford on Forest Street, just beyond Valley Street, and thence north to the Stoneham line and west to Winchester. In Malden, at the corner of Fellsway West and Park Street, extending in an air line to the end of Lookout Road on the hill; then by Lookout Road to Fells Avenue; by Fells Avenue to junction of Watervale Road; thence by a line running northeast by compass to Malden City line in the rear of Malden Hospital; and then by Malden City line north to Stoneham. In addition, Valley Street, Forest Avenue, and Maple Park Avenue, were given to the parish. Rev. Joseph P. Mahar was appointed the first parish priest, and as there was neither church building nor rectory in the parish he made his home with Father Neagle, pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church, in Malden, and served his people from that place. No time was lost in making preparations for the building of a church, however, and purchase of land on Fellsway West at the corner of Fulton Street, provided the site. A wooden church building was promptly begun, and on December 18, 1921, only six months after the organization of the parish, the first mass was celebrated in the new building, while a few days later, on Christmas Day, 1921, a high mass was celebrated. Later, the house and land on Fulton Street, opposite the church, was acquired. The house was thoroughly renovated, and in June, 1922, was opened for the occupation of the pastor as a parochial residence. In September, 1922, Rev. William J. Foley was appointed assistant to Father Mahar, and on November 21, 1922, Father Mahar was transferred to Mary Help of Christians Church, at Concord Junction. Rev. Thomas J. Golding then came to St. Francis of Assisi, as pastor, and during the six years which have passed since that time he has served the church and the parish most ably. Father Golding was first assisted by Father Foley, who later was transferred to St. Bernard's Church at Concord. Father N. H. McGinnis was then appointed as an assistant to Father Golding. As time passed additions have been made to the territory included within the parish, which now (1928) numbers about 2,000 souls. On the anniversary of the first mass held in the new church, Monsignor Neagle having proposed and His Eminence the Cardinal having approved, the following additional lines were ceded to the parish, adding the block bounded by Salem Street and Fellsway West between Almont Street (both sides) and Park Street (one side). More territory was added from St. Joseph's Parish, the pastor, Rev. Daniel Horgan, and on Sunday, August 5, 1923, announcement was made that the district bounded by the Fellsway, Park Street, Salem Street, Fulton Street, Water Street, as far as Gravelly Creek, Gravelly Creek to Webster Street, Webster Street to Forest Street, was ceded to St. Francis of Assisi Parish. This last cession greatly enlarges the bounds of the parish and adds much to the resources of the church, and Father Golding, with his assistant, is carrying forward the usual parish activities with marked success. The usual church societies for men and women, the sodalities, and the boys' and girls' organizations all are in a thriving condition, and among his parishioners Father Golding is a much revered leader.

A new church was begun November 30, 1928, and will be completed in November, 1929, and will seat one thousand people.

REV. ANTHONY P. YAZBEK—As pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Cedars of

Boston, the Reverend Father Anthony P. Yazbek is one of the spiritual leaders of this city and State, and stands high in the affections of the members of his parish and of the people of all walks of life with whom he comes in contact. And although this parish was started only about the beginning of the present century, it has grown with the passing years to its present enviable size and importance, largely as a result of the faithful efforts of its pastor, who has devoted his time and energies without stint to the advancement of it, its people, and the institutions connected with it.

The church was founded in 1900 by Monsignor Yazbek, who came to Boston in 1893, and who for a number of years said Masses and held services in the Church of St. James. He came to America as a deacon, but was ordained as a priest in New York City in 1897. He was appointed in 1900, in Boston, and given permission to found the Church of Our Lady of the Cedars of Mt. Lebanon. Work had been going on in this parish since 1896, paving the way for the work that Father Yazbek was to perform. He labored continuously in the church's behalf until, on July 24, 1904, he went to Rome, where he had an audience with the Pope and received a special blessing. He then was sent to Philadelphia to take charge of St. Maron's Church. He also acted as Syrian Superior of the Missions in the United States for a period of thirty-five years, from 1890 to 1925, during which time he rendered invaluable services to the church, and was a diligent worker until his death, which occurred in October, 1925.

The. Rev. Fr. Anthony P. Yazbek, who now, in 1929, is conducting the affairs of the Church of Our Lady of the Cedars, was born at Mount Lebanon, Syria, May 10, 1890, where he was educated in the National Schools and at St. Michael's College. He later went to St. Abda's Seminary, at Lebanon, where he studied philosophy and theology. Meanwhile, he taught French and Arabic, in which languages he was most proficient. He was ordained a priest at Mount Lebanon by Rt. Rev. John Murad, Archbishop of Baalbek, in 1916, and then, for one year, was a teacher of the two languages, French and Arabic. He was then made a pastor of the Church of St. George at Beit Mery, remaining here for two and one-half years, at the end of which period he was summoned to Philadelphia to assist Monsignor Yazbek. There he remained from October 12, 1919, to February, 1922, when he was transferred to Boston, owing to the persuasion of the Cardinal and the desires of the people of his nationality, and by the direction of the authorities in Rome, to assist his first cousin, Rev. Joseph K. Yazbek. After the death of Fr. Joseph K. Yazbek in 1925, Father Anthony P. Yazbek was appointed pastor in his place.

Since coming here, he has made many improvements in the church, including the addition of electricity, the changing of the windows, and the opening of a school for children for the purpose of giving special education in the English and Arabic tongues. This school is the only one of its kind in this part of the country, and, as a result of the hard work and the marked talents of the church's pastor, it has, like the church itself, made headway under the most flourishing conditions. As to the Church of Our Lady of the Cedars of Lebanon, the first wedding was performed in it in 1899, although its work did not actually get fully under way before the following year; and since that time it has steadily grown, until it now has a parish of twelve hundred souls. Father Yazbek, to whom the credit for its recent growth is due, is one of the outstanding men of the church in this part of Massachusetts, as well as an influence for good among its people.

REV. JOSEPH J. CZUBEK—St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Salem, Massachusetts, has for the past twenty-six years been presided over by the Rev. Joseph J. Czubek, the present pastor, who has been in charge

from the beginning of its existence, he having organized it in 1903.

Rev. Joseph J. Czubek was born in Toledo, Ohio, August 4, 1874, and received his early and preparatory training in the public schools of his birthplace. At an early age he determined to prepare himself for the service of the Church, and when his course in high school was finished he entered the Detroit Polish Seminary, at Detroit, Michigan, where he completed his course with graduation. He then entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated and ordained a priest in 1898. After his ordination he was given charge of a Polish Church in Boston, where he remained for four and a half years, gaining during that time a valuable store of useful experience and making himself thoroughly acquainted with the duties of his high and holy office. At the end of that time, in 1903, he came to Salem and organized the parish of St. John's which he has continued to serve to the present time (1929). At the time of its organization the parish numbered only about one hundred and fifty souls, but Father Czubek knew that there was a promising field for growth in Salem, and he devoted his ability to the task of so organizing the activities of the parish that a firm and lasting foundation for growth might be laid. The parish had a small church which seated about two hundred people, but Father Czubek from the beginning was planning to accommodate a larger membership when it came, and in 1910 the parish purchased a Baptist church, which was no longer in use, rebuilt and remodeled it to suit their own needs, and since that time they have centered the activities of the parish there. The original building was put to use as a school and is still used for that purpose. In 1925 a second school building was started and since that time both have been in operation. The second building was purchased from the city of Salem and remodeled for a school, and provides four classrooms. The school has an enrollment of six hundred pupils, who are under the direction of the Felician Sisters, and is steadily growing. It is well organized and provided with all the modern conveniences for instruction, and is an object of special interest to Father Czubek, who understands fully the importance of early training and the value of early influences.

During the twenty-five years in which he has been developing St. John's parish and bringing it to its present state of prosperity and usefulness, Father Czubek has been a leader in all that makes for progress. He has made constant changes, in order to meet the needs of a rapidly growing organization, the present upper church seating about seven hundred people, while the basement provides seating for five hundred. There are three altars in the upper church, the central or main one being especially attractive, and the choir loft, provided with a beautiful Estey organ, seats about seventy-five people. The pews are of oak, and the interior is pleasantly and attractively decorated. A convent was provided for the Felician Sisters when the parish was organized in 1903, and since that time has been somewhat improved. The sodalities for men and for women are taking an important part in the work of the parish, and there is a branch of the Polish Catholic Alliance here which owns its hall, a building which seats about two hundred and fifty people.

On September 16, 1928, St. John's parish celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization, and the occasion was honored by the presence of several church dignitaries. Prominent city officials of Salem, including the mayor, also county officials, judges of the county courts, were also present, and the event was one long to be remembered. As the service of Father Czubek had run parallel with the history of the parish, from its organization to the present time, the occasion was one of special import to him, marking the twenty-fifth mile-stone of his unusually long and valuable service here. Father Czubek has the utmost confidence and the deep admiration of his many parishioners, and there is every prospect that the coming years will but add to the value of his past service.

REV. LADISLAUS A. SIKORA—As the years have passed, the population of the North End of Boston has greatly changed. Long before 1892 Italian and Portuguese Catholics began settling there, and early in the twentieth century, beginning with 1900, a new national element began to pour into that section of the city—namely, the Poles. The regular parish churches of the district, St. Stephen's and St. Mary's, met the problems of a changing population as well as they could, but as each new nationality increased in numbers, the best possible answer to the problem was the organization of a new church for each group. This meant that the earlier churches, though among the largest in the city, must be willing to see their own congregations dwindle, while the new churches added as steadily to their numbers. When the Poles demand adequate facilities for worship and service, St. Stephen's aided in the work of preliminary investigation and in the laying of the foundations of the new parish. Rev. Ladislaus A. Sikora was chosen for the important work of founding the new church—the Church of Our Lady of Ostrobrama, now located on Chambers Street, Boston. Father Sikora is a native of Poland, but has been in this country since 1907, and is a graduate of St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Massachusetts.

Born in Poland, in 1893, he received his early education in his native land, graduating from the high school there. In 1907 he came to this country and went to Detroit, Michigan, where he entered the Polish College, from which he was graduated in 1911. He had chosen to become a servant of the Holy Church, and after completing his college course he began his theological training in St. John's Ecclesiastical Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where so many of the noble and consecrated priests of New England have lived the rigorous lives of prayer, mortification and study, which that famous institution requires as preparation for the priesthood. In the summer of 1916 he was ordained at St. Ann's Church, Nantasket, by His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell, who had him in mind for a special work. The Poles of the North End Section of Boston had been increasing in numbers for ten years. When they first demanded separate provision for religious service and worship, Rev. John Chmielinski, of South Boston, attended to their needs, coming to St. Stephen's and holding services on Sundays. Finding that they needed better facilities, His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell gave permission to establish a church in the North End District.

To this important work, the founding of a new church, Father Sikora was appointed. He gave himself to the task with full devotion. From 1916 to September, 1920, services were held in St. Stephen's Church, while Father Sikora ministered in every possible way to the growth and development of his Polish charges. In January, 1920, the present church building on Chambers Street was purchased, remodelled and dedicated under the name of the Church of Our Lady of Ostrobrama, being dedicated at that time by Rev. Francis Malley, a personal representative of the Cardinal. The church seats nearly four hundred people, and the splendid service which Father Sikora has given during the eight years of his pastorate since the dedication of the church, has brought a rich harvest of increased membership, deeper religious life, and material prosperity. In addition to the church there is a large hall and two small halls and parish offices. The parish now (1929) numbers about thirteen hundred souls, and as the Church of Our Lady of Ostrobrama is the only Polish church in the city proper, it has become a center for the congregating of the Polish people in Boston and vicinity. This not only for the religious devotions, but for the patriotic, civic and social gatherings as well. They come in large numbers and are deeply and enthusiastically interested in the work of the church. The membership and interest are steadily increasing, and under the wise leadership of Father Sikora the many organizations of the parish are very active. Father Sikora has assisted in organizing special societies for men and women, also for young girls and young men, including St. Joseph's Society, for the aid of women, St. Mary's Benevolent Association, for men, also

N. Properzi

local groups of the Polish National Alliance of America, or the Knights of St. John the Baptist; the St. Therese Guild, for young ladies; the Polish Young Men's Catholic Club; Polish Amalgamated Societies; Pulaski Post, No. 269, American Legion; St. Mary's Polish Band; St. Cecelia's Choral Society; and the "Polonia" Political Club. The Polish Welfare Association of Boston was founded, and has its headquarters here in the parish of Our Lady of Ostrobrama. When this article went to press we were informed that under the auspices of Rev. L. Sikora there is being formed a Professional Men's Club.

During the twelve years which have passed since Father Sikora first took charge of the work of building up the parish, even while services were being held in St. Stephen's Church, he has spared no effort, but has poured out his love and devotion in the work of development. As a pastor and priest, as a citizen of the community, and as a man of high standards and deep devotion, he has won the high regard of his own congregation and of all others with whom he has been associated.

All these various activities, whether of social or patriotic nature, tend to develop the minds of the Polish people toward the love of American principles, with the idea of inculcating within them the highest possible conception of the true American citizenship, as well as to keep the American citizens in contact with and informed about the noble Polish characteristics and activities. The Polish people of Boston, proud of their Polish heritage, gladly bring the vast riches of Polish history, science, art and culture to enrich American science, art, and culture. They adopt the citizenship of America for whose liberty and freedom Kosciuszko and Pulaski fought.

REV. NAZARENO PROPERZI—In Somerville, Massachusetts, one of the very active efficient pastors is Rev. Nazareno Properzi of St. Anthony's Church. He has been laboring in this field since June, 1915, and the term of his service here is co-extensive with the life of the parish, he being the organizer and the first pastor.

Though Italian Catholics have been living in Somerville for many years in was not until very recent years that the necessity of a parish of their own in this city was recognized. As numbers increased, however, it became apparent that some provision should be made whereby they might receive the ministrations of the church in their own language in the city in which they lived. In June, 1915, His Eminence, the Cardinal, assigned Rev. Nazareno Properzi, of the Sacred Heart Church, North Square, Boston, to attend to the spiritual needs of the Italian Catholics of Somerville. On Sunday, June 6, 1915, Mass was celebrated in a vacant store at No. 9 Elm Street, and during the following two months Father Properzi traveled regularly from his Italian church in Boston to perform his new duties. The new parish dedicated to St. Anthony of Padua, was limited to no particular boundary lines, having been organized to serve the Italian Catholics of the whole city, and it is still unlimited. In order to secure a more central location for a place of worship a change was made, and on Sunday morning, August 1, 1915, Mass was said for the first time in another store, this one located at the corner of School Street and Somerville Avenue. Father Properzi established his parochial headquarters over the store, and from that time to the present (1929) he has been steadily engaged in building up the parish. During the early months of the life of the new parish, he made no appeal for funds, but early in September, 1915, the first parish re-union was held, and at that time the first official collection was made. A canvass of the parish in the spring of 1916 increased the parish funds considerably, and late in June, 1916, Father Properzi purchased from Katherine Grosser, for a church site, over 7,500 square feet of land on Vine Street. Efforts to increase the building fund now met with enthusiastic support, and the

first parish fair, held in September, 1916, was attended by nearly 5,000 people. In November, ground was broken for the erection of a church basement and work was begun on a parochial residence on the rear of the lot. The basement was completed, without dedicatory services, three months later, and on Sunday, February 11, 1917, Father Properzi said Mass there for the first time. The basement, which is forty by eighty feet, seats five hundred people, and served the congregation for some years. In the same month the parochial residence was finished. This building was used as a rectory for four years and is still owned by the parish, being rented out to private individuals. The debt on the church was cleared by the spring of 1917. Meantime, soon after the completion of the lower church, several parish societies were organized, including a Sacred Heart Society for young men, the Children of Mary for the young girls, which two are the popular societies of the parish, also Madri Christiane, for married women, which has a large membership, and the Holy Name Society. In 1916 a Sunday school had been established with an enrollment of twenty, and this has steadily grown until at the present time (1929) it has a membership of four hundred children, who are instructed by two Sisters of the Franciscan Sisters of Mary, assisted by twenty young ladies of the parish. The Sisters come from their convent in East Boston to perform this service.

Recognizing the importance of adequate provision for social activities, Father Properzi planned for the future needs of the parish, as well as the present. Late in June, 1920, over 9,000 square feet of land adjoining the church, with a spacious wooden residence, No. 12 Vine Street, was acquired, and the work of renovation and remodelling into a new parochial residence was at once begun. Plans for suitable club rooms, besides the pastor's office, were drawn for the first floor, and Father Properzi's residence was planned for the upper story. In the spring of 1922 the building was ready for occupancy, and at this time St. Anthony's Catholic Club was organized to further the social affairs of the parish. This club meets in the parish house twice a week, one evening for young ladies and another for young men, and is very active and progressive. Within two years after the purchase of the property all debts were cleared, and the pastor then made plans for the completion of the church edifice. The building fund drive was started early in 1923, and when $5,000 had been raised the work was begun. The church is Romanesque in style, built of red brick with white stone trimmings, and at its greatest elevation has a height of sixty-seven feet. It was planned by the architect, Andrew Cipollini, a member of the parish, and the decorating was done by the architect's brother, Benedict Cipollini, a local sculptor. Seating is provided for about six hundred persons, and the total cost of the finished church aggregates about $75,000. A monster bazaar, held December 7 and 8, 1924, greatly increased the available funds, and the parish is rightly proud of its new church building. The parish numbers more than 2,000 souls, and the pastor has secured a fine spirit of coöperation, which does not hesitate to sacrifice for the furtherance of the welfare of the church. The completed church was dedicated October 4, 1925, by Cardinal O'Connell. The interior, as well as the exterior, is very handsome and a credit to those who planned and decorated it, as well as to the parish and its pastor. The marble altars were made in Carrara, Italy; the windows, all of which are made of stained glass, were produced in Boston, and a beautiful Skinner organ peals forth melody through the place of worship. In 1927 the parish purchased an eighteen-family apartment house, which they razed in order that the ground might be used for a lawn about the church. A great deal of attention has been given to these grounds and they have been made the most beautiful, for their size, in the city. This is the only Italian church in Somerville, and the congregation of about fifty which listened to the first ministrations of Father Properzi has grown to one of five hundred.

Rev. Nazareno Properzi was born February 5, 1890, in Pausula Marche, Italy, and received

his early education in the public schools of his birthplace. Later, he attended college in Piacenza, and then entered a theological college in Rome, where he was ordained a priest, April 12, 1914. He had always been interested in the spiritual welfare of those of his countrymen who emigrated to other lands, and is a member of the Missionary of St. Charles Borromeo, organized for service to the emigrated Italians. Therefore, after his ordination he was sent to America, arriving in Boston June 2, 1914. His first assignment was as an assistant curate at the Church of the Sacred Heart, North Square, Boston, and there he remained until he was transferred to Somerville, in June, 1915, to care for the Italian Catholics of this city. Here he has accomplished a splendid work, building up both the spiritual life of his people and the material resources of his parish. As founder and organizer he has been the directing and formative influence of the entire life of the parish, and under his guidance the Church of St. Anthony of Padua has become a vital force in the community.

REV. PACIFICO CHENUIL—The story of the growth of the Italian Colony in the North End, Boston, is one of interest and significance in the progress of the development of what may well be called the peaceful invasion of this country by the inflow of a vigorous life stream from Italy. As far back as the time of Samuel Sewall, who was a justice in Boston and kept a diary from 1674 to 1729, there were Italians in Boston, and in that old diary appears the first mention of these people in this section. It is a surprising fact that in this diary appears the name of a family called Bigello, which name, in later records, became Anglicized into Bigelow. In 1679 there is record of a Guiseppe Brisco who belonged to the commission of vigilance known as the "South Company." Another of the name mentioned in Sewall's diary was Robert Brisco, who lived in Beverly, then a small village, and who was a member of an expedition sent out against a band of armed pirates who threatened the peace and safety of the population in the vicinity of Cape Ann. This expedition was made June 9-10, 1704, and with such effect that the pirates were arrested and brought to justice and the courage and valor of Robert Brisco were extolled in the local "News Letter," of June 9-16, 1704. Giovanni Mico, the name of "an honest merchant," appears in the records of Boston, 1686-90, as holding various civic offices, including that of selectman, and as marrying, on August 20, 1689, Mary Brattle, of the celebrated family of Brattle, whose name is commemorated in the name of one of the well-known streets of the city. Other Italian names, too, appear in the diary and records of Samuel Sewall, among them a Timothy Cruso (pronounced Caruso by the Americans) called in the records an "eminent non-conformist minister," who died November 27, 1697. It was not, however, until more than a century later that the Italians in Boston became numerous enough to plan for a separate religious organization of their own. Still later, a church for Italian Catholics only, known as the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, North Square, Boston, was organized.

Though there were Italians in Boston at an early date, it was not until after 1870 that the current of immigration from Italy, which has steadily increased in late years, set in. From 1850 to 1870 about twenty thousand Italians, in all, came to this country, mostly Genoese merchants, though many were from middle Italy and from Sicily. In 1870 there were about 25,000 Italians in the United States. From 1870 to 1880, 55,759 Italians came to this country, most of whom engaged in farming in Pennsylvania; from January, 1900, to December, 1910, the number increased to 1,852,362. In Boston, the Italians settled in what is known as the North End, where Faneuil Hall, the "cradle of liberty," and Christ Church, famous for its part in the famous ride of Paul Revere, draw thousands of visitors

each year; and in this section of the city by 1913 eighty-five per cent of the residents bore Italian surnames.

It was natural that these people should desire a means for receiving the consolations and directions of the Church, and as far back as 1868 the Italians of Boston had special services in St. Mary's Church on Prince Street, conducted by a priest of their race, Rev. Simon Dompieri. Later, they joined with the Portuguese in an old Baptist meeting-house on North Bennett Street. Meantime, the Genoese Italians had conceived the idea of a Catholic Italian Society, which had greatly forwarded the task of securing for them the benefits of the Church. This society was later known as the Society of St. Mark, and from its activities developed much of the impetus which brought into existence the Italian Catholic churches of the city. The old meeting-house on North Bennett Street served the Portuguese and the Italians until 1874, when the Italians moved to the first church built for their exclusive use, located on Prince Street. This congregation later developed into the present parish of St. Leonard of Port Maurice and built a fine new church.

Later, priests of the Order of St. Charles were sent from Italy. They founded a congregation and held services in a hall, or chapel, on Beverly Street, but in 1888 they purchased the North Square Methodist Chapel, known as "Father Taylor's Bethel," from the celebrated clergyman who formerly occupied its pulpit, and who, having been a seaman himself in his youth and a prisoner in Dartmoor Prison, England, during the War of 1812, returned to this country and established a mission and home for mariners in the brick building which the Italians purchased. By his wit, his eloquence, and his boundless charity he had a marvelous influence over the rough seamen. Father Taylor's "Bethel," refitted for Catholic worship, soon became popular. Increased Italian immigration swelled the numbers of its congregations, the usual sodalities and societies were established, and by 1899 the original cost of the church, representing a debt of $28,000, had been reduced to $4,000, and plans had been drawn for a new Roman edifice, large enough to accommodate 1,000 people, on the site of the old Baptist Bethel. This was accomplished by rebuilding and restorations; the first of which occurred in the spring of 1900, provided for extensive repairs of the upper church and necessary changes in the lower church. The cost, while considerable, was fully met by the spontaneous offerings of the people.

The other changes of the church occurred in 1909, during the pastorate of Father Vittorio Gregori. The interior was greatly beautified by the gift of the two large and artistic "invetriate" behind and beside the altar of the upper church, which represent the nativity of the Saviour and the appearance of the Sacred Heart to Margherita Alacoque, generously given in memory of Antonio Gardella and Pasquale Zarella. The windows were given by other families, and throughout the interior are lasting memorials of former members and of the generosity and devotion of the living. On April 10, 1910, occurred the solemn ceremonies of the opening of the upper church, when the principal discourse was delivered by Padre Giacomo Gambera.

On November 26, 1911, the beautiful new façade was dedicated with solemn and appropriate ceremonies, in which a special feature was the singing of 1200 boys and girls of the Sunday school, directed by their singing master. When Father Gregori came to the Church of the Sacred Heart in 1908, he at once turned his attention to the important matter of the education of the young of his parish, and in 1911 the parochial school was established by Archbishop O'Connell, who gave the Italians the privilege of using the old St. John's school next to the Sacred Heart Church. First a primary course was provided for, and opened with an enrollment of fifty boys and fifty girls. Another class was added in 1912, and in 1913 three more classes were added for boys and three more for girls, the plan being to keep adding to the work until the full course paralleling that of the public schools is established.

A long list of able pastors, beginning with

Rev. Francesco Zaboglio, the first priest of the Church of the Sacred Heart, North Square, Boston, have carried forward the work most successfully. In 1889 Father Theodore Paroli served from February 7 to August 25, when Father Guiseppe Martini took charge, continuing until June 12, 1894. Then Father Domenico Vicentini served until January, 1895, being followed by Father Giacomo Gambera. On November 12, 1901, Father Roberto Biasotti became pastor of the parish; and on January 1, 1907, he was succeeded by Father Paolo Novati, who served until March 27, 1908. Then came Father Vittorio Gregori, March 28, 1908, who accomplished the building of a beautiful and artistic church and assisted in the founding of the parochial schools. He served until 1921. Since then the following pastors have served: R. D'Alfonso served from the spring of 1921 to 1922; Rev. Father L. Toma served from 1922 to 1927; Father Chenuil took the parish in January, 1927, and in the spring of 1928 he built the new church, which was of Romanic structure, under the supervision of H. Casal, architect.

Rev. Pacifico Chenuil was born in Perlo, Aosta, Italy, October 7, 1869, son of John Baptist Chenuil, a farmer, and Agnes (Neyvoz) Chenuil, and after receiving a thorough preparatory training pursued his theological course in the Seminary of Aosta, Italy. Since taking charge of the Church of the Sacred Heart here in Boston he has devoted his talents to the interests of the parish and has taken a deep interest in the early history of the Italian Catholics in Boston.

In the early part of 1929, Father Chenuil completed the rebuilding of the entire interior of the church, and it is one of the most beautiful in the diocese. It seats about 1,000 people, the pews being of oak. There are six stained glass windows on a side; three aisles, and at the head of the centre aisle there is a beautiful altar; on either side two smaller altars. The choir loft seats about one hundred and has a beautiful Estey organ. The church is one of the finest in acoustic qualities to be found anywhere in this section, it being possible to hear in any part of the church with no difficulty. There are two halls for the young people's organizations. The parish has about 10,000 souls, and the school has some four hundred pupils. Father Chenuil is assisted by four priests.

As a worthy successor of these able and faithful pastors of this well-known church Rev. Pacifico Chenuil has ably continued the work so well begun, and has endeared himself to the parish of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, North Square, Boston, by his ready sympathy, his noble Christian character, and his keen appreciation and understanding of the special needs of his parishioners.

REV. RUDOLPH A. FORTIER—St. Anne's Church of Salem, Massachusetts, has been well cared for since July, 1920, by Rev. Rudolph A. Fortier, who is at present (1929) ably assisted in his work by two curates, Rev. William E. Drapeau and Rev. Joseph O. Boucher.

St. Anne's Church of Salem had its real beginning when the first Canadian-French families located in the city. In 1880 Monsieur Desiré Menard erected in Wilson Street the first home built by a Canadian in the village of Salem. In 1885 Monsieur Pierre Caisse established his family on the same street, and other families soon followed. By 1890 about eighteen Canadian-French families were living in the district known as "Castle Hill," and by 1900 a considerable group of families were located in this beautiful section of the old city of Salem. It is natural for Canadian families to group themselves about the parochial steeple. These families were distant from the church, being served by the priests of St. Joseph, and bad roads and the severity of the winters deprived them often of the consolation and strength of religious ministrations. These difficulties were

set before Father Gadoury, curate of St. Joseph's parish, and realizing the justice of their desire for a chapel, he undertook, under diocesan authority, to realize their hopes. Under his direction the residents of "Castle Hill" were organized and began the work of raising funds. The sum of eight hundred dollars was raised by the first effort, and Father Gadoury, having acquired a piece of land on Jefferson Avenue, sold it to the future parish, October 27, 1900. November 23, 1900, Messrs. Elisée Marchand and Henri Boucher signed the contract for the construction of the new church, and the following year the work was completed. Monsieur Pantaléon Pelletier, who owned the land at the rear of the church, gave two feet along the entire length of his property to permit the erection of a stone wall to mark the boundary of the parochial property. The purchase of the land and the construction and furnishing of the church cost $21,816.60. Monsignor Williams, Archbishop of Boston, authorized Father Gadoury to borrow $13,000, and by their zeal and their sacrifices the people of "Castle Hill" had paid off $6,417.53 of this by October, 1902. Meantime, the church had been dedicated in June, 1902, but all was not yet ready for religious service. Having yet in their ears the sweet sound of the church bells of their native parishes in Canada, the faithful wished to have a bell which from the highest part of the steeple should announce marriages, baptisms, and burials. On September 29, 1902, at the Church of St. Joseph, Monsignor Bégin, Archbishop of Quebec, blessed a bell and gave it the name of Marie-Anne. This was hung in the steeple of St. Anne's, but it soon became defective and, in 1903 it was replaced by the bell which is now (1929) in use.

The priests of the parish of St. Joseph had devoted much time to the welfare of the new parish, but the work there had grown rapidly and Father Gadoury now asked Archbishop Williams to appoint a curate for St. Anne's. Rev. J. A. Peltier, then curate at St. Joseph's, was appointed pastor, and in October, 1902, he entered upon his duties as the first rector of St. Anne's. The parish was vast, bounded upon the east by Marblehead Road, south by the limits of Marblehead and Swampscott, west by the village of Swampscott and the city of Lynn, and north by the south side of Highland Street, but the families were mostly grouped about the new church. As there was no rectory Father Peltier took up his residence in the house in the rear of the church. Faithful women were already teaching classes of children in their own homes, and soon a small house was rented by Madame Turcotte for the purpose of teaching the Catechism and the French language to the children who could not attend the city schools. As the numbers of these children grew classes were established in the house in which Father Peltier was living. In 1904 Father Peltier was granted a leave of absence for travel and study, and during his absence his place was filled by Father H. O. Paré, who served as administrator. At the end of two years Father Peltier returned to his duties, refreshed and strengthened, and devoted himself with new zeal to the work of the parish. In 1908 he placed the work of the schools under the direction of the Sisters of St. Chrétienne, who made their home in the parish of St. Joseph. Two Sisters, and then three, were brought each morning and taken back to St. Joseph's each night. In 1912 larger quarters were needed for the school and Father Peltier built a new rectory, leaving his old quarters for additional classrooms. In 1914 a fire which destroyed a large part of the city, burned the provincial home of the Sisters of St. Chrétienne, in St. Joseph's parish, but left the Castle Hill district intact. Father Peltier installed a group of the Sisters in a modest house in Cleveland Street, and later sold to the Community of the Sisters of St. Chrétienne the magnificent property known as Loring Villa, thus bringing the provincial home of the order to St. Anne's parish. In November, 1915, the Sisters began the construction of a fine brick building for a boarding school and academy and repaired the existing building to make it a convenient convent. The doors of the boarding school for

young ladies were opened September 18, 1918, but as the terrible "flu" epidemic was then ravaging the country the Sisters transformed their boarding school into a hospital and offered it, with the rest of the building and their services, to the city, free of charge. Since that time the Sisters have developed a large boarding school for young ladies, and each year they have more applicants than they can accommodate at Loring Villa. There are now eighteen Sisters in the building, and Reverend Mother Felix is Superior of the Convent and Provincial of the congregation.

Meantime, in June, 1915, a curate, Rev. J. Emile Dupont, had been appointed to assist Father Peltier in the work of St. Anne's parish. 1918 saw the first change in personnel in the parish. Father Peltier was succeeded by Rev. J. L. M. Lévesque, as pastor of St. Anne's, and at the same time the curate, Father Dupont, was transferred to North Chelmsford, leaving the new pastor alone until December, when Rev. F. X. N. Tanguay was named curate of St. Anne's. This was the period of the World War, and Father Lévesque continued with zeal the work of his predecessor, making numerous repairs in the church and completely changing the heating system. He erected a memorial to the eighty-four young men of the parish who served in the World War, at the corner of Jefferson and Lawrence streets. In 1920 he was removed to Marlborough, Massachusetts, and in July, 1920, Rev. Rudolph A. Fortier, the present pastor, took charge of St. Anne's.

Rev. Rudolph A. Fortier was born in Baltic, Connecticut, April 4, 1879, and received his early education in Montreal, Canada. Later, he pursued his collegiate course in Baltimore, Maryland, and then entered the Grand Seminary in Montreal, Canada, where he completed his course with graduation and was ordained a priest by Bishop Cloutier, June 29, 1905. He then came to the States, and was assigned to the Church of St. John the Baptist, at Lynn, Massachusetts, where he served from 1905 to 1909. His next charge was in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he served from 1905 to 1909. His next charge was in Lowell, Massachusetts, from 1909 to 1913, when he went to Marlborough, where he served until 1914. In that year he was made a pastor at Cochituate, Massachusetts, and served until July, 1920, when he came to his present charge as pastor of St. Anne's Church, in Salem. Since coming here he has accomplished a great work. He repaired and beautified the church building, added five Sisters to the teaching force of the school, and so increased the interest in the parochial classes that the Derby School, located at the corner of Jefferson and Lawrence streets, was abandoned by the city as a public school. This Father Fortier purchased and remodeled into the present parochial school. He also built a new convent to accommodate fifteen Sisters of St. Chrétienne, and here the eleven Sisters who teach in the parochial school find a pleasant and convenient home. The work of the parish so increased that more assistance became necessary, and when Father Fortier was placed in charge of religious services in the Academy of St. Chrétienne, known as Loring Villa, more help became necessary. Accordingly, he again enlarged the rectory and in 1921 Cardinal O'Connell named Father G. A. Godreau as curate at St. Anne's. Since that time the parish has always had two assistant priests. In the autumn of 1921 Father Tanguay, who had been a curate, or assistant, since December, 1918, went to Newton and was succeeded by Father L. E. Raymond. In December, 1922, Father J. O. Boucher replaced Father Godreau as assistant, and he is still serving here. An account of his life appears in a following paragraph. In February, 1926, Father William E. Drapeau replaced Father Raymond as assistant.

In 1926 St. Anne's celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and great rejoicing. The work had prospered greatly in every way, and that progress has continued. The parochial school has enrollment of 460 pupils (1929), taught by eleven Sisters. A parish house has been built for social gathering, the usual sodalities are prospering, St.

Anne's for women, St. Mary's for girls, Holy Name for men, St. John the Baptist, of America, a Council of Benedict XV, and many others. The priests of St. Anne's say Mass every day at Loring Villa, which now enrolls one hundred and twenty students, and Father Fortier and his two assistants, Father Boucher and Father Drapeau, are devoting every energy to the welfare of St. Anne's.

Rev. William E. Drapeau was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, educated in the parochial school there, and in the Brothers' School at Sherbrooke, Canada. He then entered Petit Seminary. After graduating he returned to Boston to enter St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, for his theological training, and was graduated there and ordained a priest in Holy Cross Cathedral in 1917. His first assignment was at Reading, where he remained until February, 1926, when he came to St. Anne's as assistant to Father Fortier, replacing Father Raymond.

Rev. Joseph O. Boucher was born in Salem, Massachusetts, March 7, 1896, and educated in St. Joseph's parochial school as a boy. He then entered Nicolet College, near Quebec, Canada, and when his course there was finished he returned to the States and entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, where he was ordained in Holy Cross Cathedral in 1922. He was then assigned to St. Edward's Church in Brockton, Massachusetts, where he remained until December 15, 1922, when he was appointed an assistant at St. Anne's.

REV. JAMES A. O'ROURKE—In South Boston, as elsewhere, the first generation of Catholics underwent the usual hardships of pioneers, but, as is true in all phases of life, difficulties once overcome, become the surest stepping stones to ultimate success and happiness. In the earliest days of Catholic settlement in South Boston the nearest place of worship was the cathedral on Franklin Street, Boston. There was no road to the city in those days except the one over Dover Street bridge, and no public conveyance. This made for many of the scattered Catholics a long and difficult journey to the cathedral, and as early as 1818 a separate parish was organized. The history of this, one of the oldest parishes in the diocese, is one of abiding interest to all who are aiding in the work of advancing the interests of the Holy Church. The parish of SS. Peter and Paul has for more than a century been ministering to increasing numbers of communicants, and as the years have passed has become the parent parish of a number of other churches. As pastor since 1915, of the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, located on Broadway, in South Boston, Rev. James A. O'Rourke has proven himself to be a worthy successor of the many fine and consecrated priests who have preceded him in the leadership of this old parish.

In the early days when Catholic worshippers in the section now known as South Boston found it necessary to travel to the cathedral on Franklin Street in Boston to receive the ministrations of the Church, traveling missionaries aided in the work of looking after these scattered members of the flock, but the journey to the cathedral, on foot, was a long and arduous one, and it was natural that some more convenient and accessible place of worship should be sought. A small piece of ground was purchased and a Mortuary Chapel, thirty-five by thirty feet was built, known as St. Augustine's Mortuary Chapel. In 1831 this was fitted up as a temporary church. In 1833 it was enlarged and for eleven years was used as the parish church. This was situated in St. Augustine's Cemetery, in South Boston. As the population increased in this section of the city the congregation increased rapidly, and in 1844 a new church building was begun. It was completed in 1845, Rev. Terence Fitzsimmons, pastor, but in 1848 came one of those catastrophes which are frequently transformed into most effective stepping stones to greater progress. The new church building, which had been so earnestly desired and so willingly worked for, was burned to the ground. Father Fitzsimmons then took

his congregation to a hall on Sea Street, and the work of rebuilding was begun. Slowly, but steadily, the work went forward, and by 1850, the new building, not yet completed, was ready for use. In 1853 it was ready for dedication, and in that year the Very Rev. P. F. Lyndon was made pastor. The new church, which was twice as large as the old one, is the present SS. Peter and Paul Church on Broadway, in South Boston. It is built in the Gothic style, designed by the famous architect, P. C. Keely, and the interior was finished by a brother of the famous architect. Father Lyndon remained in charge for a period of ten years, from 1853, the year of the dedication of the present church building, to 1863, and was noted for his unselfish devotion to the welfare of his church and parish. During all of that time the parish included the whole peninsula, and it included all of that extensive area from 1845 until 1865, two years after the close of Father Lyndon's ministration there. Father Lyndon established a parochial school for girls and a convent for the Sisters of Notre Dame, who are in charge of the school, and in 1857 he established SS. Peter and Paul Library Association. As was natural, the pioneer parish of SS. Peter and Paul became the mother of several other churches, four flourishing churches being founded and set off from the parish between the years 1845 and 1865. These were: the Gate of Heaven, the new St. Augustine's, St. Vincent's and Our Lady of the Rosary, in the order named. In 1863 Rev. William A. Blenkinsop took charge and under his direction the school accommodations were greatly enlarged and improved, another school building being erected, and the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul organized. His establishment of the Academy of the Sisters of Notre Dame was a matter of great importance to the parish. In 1892 it was enrolling a thousand girls annually in its various departments and had already graduated hundreds of educated young ladies who were carrying into the world the refinement of manner and the good sense cultivated by the influence of the devoted Sisters. Father Blenkinsop founded the parochial school in the Gate of Heaven parish, and it is interesting to note that he was a member of a family whose members contributed important services to the Church, a sister of his having been Mother Superior of the Sisters of Charity in the United States, and a brother of his, a member of the Society of Jesus, having been at one time president of Georgetown University. Father Blenkinsop died, mourned by many for his admirable character, and because of the valuable service which he had rendered; he was succeeded by Right Rev. John Brady, in 1892, and upon the death of Bishop Brady in 1910, the Right Rev. George W. Patterson became pastor of SS. Peter and Paul Roman Catholic Church. Five years of able service brought much of progress to the church, and in 1915, the present pastor, Rev. James A. O'Rourke, took charge.

Rev. James A. O'Rourke was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in September, 1866. As a boy he attended the public schools of Salem, after which he entered Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he finished his course with graduation in 1888, the year of the famous blizzard here in the East. He had chosen to devote his life to the service of the church, and after the completion of his college course he began the life of the neophyte at St. John's Ecclesiastical Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts. He finished his course at the Seminary and was ordained a priest in December, 1892. His first appointment was as assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church at Cambridgeport. Three years of service in the church brought him transfer to St. Patrick's Church at Stoneham, Massachusetts, and seven years later he was assigned to St. Margaret's Church at Brockton, Massachusetts, where he remained for a period of eight years. In 1911 he was again transferred, this time to Foxboro, Massachusetts, where he served until he came to SS. Peter and Paul in 1915. The parish of SS. Peter and Paul is one of the oldest in the Boston diocese, founded in 1818, and at the present time (1928) has about thirty-two hundred communicants.

Father O'Rourke has been for thirteen years carrying forward the work which his predeces-

sors so firmly founded, and he now (1928) has a very fine school for boys, and an equally ample provision is made for the education of the younger girls. Two buildings accommodate about eight hundred and fifty children, who are carefully taught by twenty-five Sisters of Notre Dame. The convent adjoining the church property furnishes accommodation for thirty Sisters, and the children when they finish the courses under the Sisters are graduated into the higher grammar grades of the public schools. The work of the parish has grown to proportions which make necessary the assistance of three priests, and, as has already been stated, the membership numbers about thirty-two hundred souls. In 1892 the seating capacity of the church was recorded as one thousand, and the congregation given as ten thousand, but the setting off of other churches, and the change in the character of the population of a part of the territory left to SS. Peter and Paul account for the lower figures. Such old parishes are content with diminished numbers when they remember that from them have gone out churches which have grown strong and powerful and have, in turn, become the parents of other congregations. Father O'Rourke is much beloved by his parishioners, and is respected by all the community, regardless of religious faith.

REV. WILLIAM MARTIN STINSON, S. J.—Native of Boston, Rev. William Martin Stinson, of the Society of Jesus, was born August 20, 1876, son of Patrick Joseph Stinson, retired, and Mary Elizabeth (Donnelly) Stinson. A Roman Catholic and imbued with admiration for the high standards of learning personified in the Jesuit priesthood, he graduated from Boston College, class of 1897, and entered Woodstock College, of Woodstock, Maryland, Jesuit College for Higher Training. He was granted the academic degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, and in 1913-14 took special advanced studies in Europe. Meanwhile, having completed his courses at Woodstock, in 1902 he became professor of classics, Loyola College High School, Baltimore, which chair he retained until 1907. From 1911 until 1913 he was professor of classics, in St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, and from 1914 until 1918 dean of the college. For the school year 1919-20 he held the office of dean of Loyola College, in Baltimore; in 1920 became professor of classics in Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Boston, continued in that chair until 1922, and in 1922 he was appointed librarian, Boston College Library. Here he has been through the years following until the present time (1929). He has specialized in, and is particularly interested in, Jesuit library work.

During the period of America's participation in the World War, Rev. Stinson served overseas as chaplain, with rank of first lieutenant, in the 3d Corps of Artillery, 1918. In October of that year he saw action in the Argonne drive, which lasted into September. He was chaplain of General Hospital No. 7, 3rd Corps Artillery Park, and served with the 1st Corps Area. Rev. Stinson is a member of the Catholic Educational Association, a Fellow of the Geographical Society, and member of the New England College Librarians. He makes his residence at Chestnut Hill.

REV. WILLIAM McNAMARA—Though Rev. William McNamara has been pastor of the Holy Name Church at West Roxbury, Massachusetts, only since July 4, 1927, he has already accomplished much here, and in the near future the results of his labors will be seen in the form of a new church edifice which will seat about one thousand people. A fife and drum corps composed of two hundred boys and girls, uniformed, and carefully trained, is a unique feature of the parish life, and these boys and girls have made for themselves

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W. J. McNamara

Holy Name Parish

West Roxbury

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and for Father McNamara, who organized the corps, a reputation which extends far beyond the bounds of the parish.

Rev. William McNamara was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 3, 1878, and received his early and preparatory education in the public schools of that city. When his high school course was completed he entered New Brunswick University and after graduating entered the Catholic University, at Washington, District of Columbia. Before his course was completed, however, he had decided upon the service of the church as his field of life work, and when his college training was finished he entered St. John's Seminary, at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he received his theological degrees and was ordained a priest. For thirteen years after his ordination he was located at St. Anthony's Church in Allston, Massachusetts, as a curate. At the end of that time he was transferred to St. Mary's Church, at Cambridge, where he remained for some years. From Cambridge he went to St. Thomas' Church at Jamaica Plain, where he served for five years. He was then made a pastor and assigned to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament at Hough's Neck, now (1929) in charge of Father Mullen. This parish has about two thousand souls in the winter, with a considerably increased membership in the summer. While at Hough's Neck Father McNamara organized his first fife and drum corps, and so successfully was this work carried to completion that eventually he had a corps of one hundred and fifty fifes and drums played by boys and girls, well trained and uniformed. This attracted much attention, and in its organization and management Father McNamara took a great pride. Not only did they play for affairs of the church, but they were engaged by different bodies and organizations and appeared frequently upon the streets of Greater Boston, and nearby towns, in some of the most prominent parades. Their appearance and perfect execution of their music elicited much applause and many compliments. This corps is still (1929) continuing most successfully. On July 4, 1927, he was appointed to his present charge as pastor of Holy Name Church at West Roxbury, and since that time he has been vigorously building up the various organizations of the parish, making extensive building plans, and organizing a second fife and drum corps.

When Father McNamara came to West Roxbury, there was a Holy Name parish, but it owned no church or rectory. The first place of worship was in a store on McGraw Street. Later the congregation hired the Bellevue Theatre, in which they are still (1929) worshiping. In 1927 the present church property on Centre Street and the Parkway was purchased by Father McNamara and also the fine old colonial house formerly used as a home for many years by the famous Unitarian divine, Rev. Theodore Parker, and later by some twenty-eight other clergymen, many of them noted. This is now the rectory of Holy Name parish and the center of its many activities. The house contains eleven rooms, and has spacious lawns, a part of which will be used as the site of the plain but beautiful church which will soon be completed, providing seating for about one thousand worshipers. Ground was broken by Father McNamara for this new edifice, on April 14, 1929, in the presence of many dignitaries, the pastor giving an address of welcome, and briefly outlined the progress of the parish during his pastorate. A new impetus has been given to the various societies connected with the parish, and new organizations have been formed since the coming of Father McNamara. Besides the Holy Name Society and the other usual church organizations, there is a dramatic club of about one hundred members known as the Holy Name Players, which presents two plays a year. There is also an athletic association for men, a St. Basil's Club, which assists in keeping up the activities of the parish, and a St. Vincent de Paul Society, which looks after the needy of the parish. There is a Sunday school with an enrollment of about six hundred children, and at the present time (1929) the parish of Holy Name includes about four thousand souls.

With this promising field of labor and his well tested ability there is little doubt that

the arduous task of building will be carried to completion by Father McNamara. The courage, strength, and ability for the task are his in full measure, and it is confidently believed by his superiors that the work assigned to him will be carried out in the best manner possible.

He is assisted in his work by the Rev. Charles Bryson, who first saw service in Cohasset, also Rev. Charles Riley, formerly connected with the church in Scituate; and on Sundays one of the Brothers of the Jesuit order also acts as an assistant.

REV. JOHN A. DEGAN—More than thirteen years of able and faithful work as pastor of the Star of the Sea Church at Beverly, Massachusetts, have greatly endeared Rev. John A. Degan to the people of his parish and have won for him the respect of the citizens of Beverly.

The history of the Star of the Sea Church goes back to 1870. Prior to that time the pioneers of the faith in Beverly attended services in Salem, but in that year Rev. John Delahunty, of the Immaculate Conception Church, purchased a meeting-house for their use and remodelled it in the usual manner. The building was dedicated by Vicar-General Lyndon, and in 1871 Beverly, Massachusetts, was made a separate parish, with Rev. Thomas H. Shahan, previously of Taunton, as the first pastor. Manchester and Ipswich were added to the territory under Father Shahan's jurisdiction and he promptly started a church in each of these towns and acquired land for a parochial residence. In 1875 he was succeeded by Rev. James M. Kiely, and at this time the church property is on record as having been freed from debt. Father Keily built a rectory on Essex Street, and in 1878 was succeeded by Rev. W. J. J. Denvir. Father Denvir was in frail health and the task of attending three churches, one in Beverly, one in Manchester, and one in Ipswich, proved so exhausting that his death in 1885 is believed to have been hastened by his too arduous labors. Rev. William H. Ryan, the next pastor, was a man of splendid health and abounding energy, and he at once set to work improving the church property. He thoroughly renovated the church, and in 1887 built a unique and charming chapel at Beverly Farms. He also removed the priests' house to Cabot Street, and in 1889 suggested the separation of Ipswich as an independent parish. After the appointment of Father Ryan as permanent rector at Newburyport, in 1893, Rev. Francis J. Curran, a native of Randolph, Massachusetts, who had served as assistant for several years at Malden, became pastor of the Star of the Sea Church. Under his vigorous administration the church property was greatly improved and the charitable and religious organizations greatly strengthened. Two chapels, St. Margaret's at Beverly Farms and the Sacred Heart Chapel at Manchester-by-the-Sea, were attended by the pastor and by his assistants, Rev. John F. Kellener and Rev. E. T. McKenna. In 1897 came disaster in the form of a fire which destroyed the church building. The parish rallied their strength to meet the difficulties of rebuilding, and by 1899 the basement of a new and much more imposing church edifice was finished and ready for service. This lower church has a seating capacity of about nine hundred and was used as the place of worship until 1907, when the upper church was completed. The pews of the upper church are of a rich, dark wood, and provide seating for about 1,100 people. The interior is very impressive. A dark walnut wainscoting extends from the floor to a height of some six feet above the seats, and makes a rich background for the furnishings. There are five altars in the upper church, a very large and beautiful one in the center and one on each side, all located in the transept, also one on each side of the main body of the church, to the right and left of the transept. Three doors give entrance to the church, and on the right and left as one enters are magnificent memorial windows typifying the life of Christ, depicting the three wise men,

INTERIOR OF ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH

the presentation of the child in the Temple, the carpenter shop of Joseph, the flight into Egypt, Jesus in the Temple answering the doctors, Christ blessing little children, and the marriage feast at Cana. Besides all of these there are two very large windows, one representing the assumption of the Blessed Virgin, with the twelve apostles beneath, and the other the coronation of the Blessed Virgin. The material and the workmanship of all the windows are of the highest quality. The details in the faces and the robes are most exquisite in design and coloring, and the magnificence of the robes is in entire harmony with the general atmosphere of the church and with the richness of the designs of the windows. In workmanship, in these respects, probably no finer church is to be found in the New England States. In the rear of the choir loft a window in the center represents St. Cecelia, one on the left depicts David, and one on the right represents St. Gregory. The beautiful organ was built by Hook & Hastings, and is one of the finest toned outside of Boston. It has five banks of keys. The fourteen stations of the cross around the walls have recently been decorated by Father Degan, and tipped with gold. The roof of the church is supported by five arches resting on ten pillars.

Rev. John A. Degan was born in Salem, Massachusetts, December 27, 1866, and received his education in the local public schools, in Boston College, and in St. John's Seminary. After his graduation from the Seminary he was ordained a priest in Holy Cross Cathedral in Boston, by Archbishop Williams, March 20, 1892, and was assigned to St. Gregory's Church in Dorchester, where he served as a curate for eighteen years. He was then made a pastor and was assigned the task of opening a new church and organizing the parish of St. Colombo, now known as St. Rica in Pawtucketville, a section of Lowell. Five years later he was appointed pastor of St. Monica's Church, at South Boston, but after a short time he was again transferred, this time to his present charge as pastor of Star of the Sea Church, at Beverly, where he took charge in April, 1916. In September, 1924, he began the erection of a beautiful new school building containing sixteen rooms. He opened the school with two grades in September, 1925, and each year since he has added one grade, until at the present time, 1929, the school has an enrollment of about three hundred pupils, who are taught by seven Sisters of Notre Dame. Recently, Father Degan completed a new convent which provides accommodation for ten Sisters. For more than thirteen years Father Degan has been working steadily for the advancement of the various interests of the parish, and both in temporal and spiritual affairs the church has prospered. There are the usual sodalities and societies, including a ladies' sodality, the Holy Name Society for men, St. Vincent de Paul, to care for the needy of the parish, St. Mary's Guild, for women, and Father Degan is chaplain of the Knights of Columbus, also of Bass River Court, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. There is an organization of Foresters for the women, the Daughters of Isabella, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Father Degan is assisted in the work of the parish by two curates.

REV. T. F. BRANNAN—The fine new St. Edward's Church, with its advantageous and attractive setting on East Main Street, Brockton, stands as a monument to the genius, inspiration and artistic temperament of the pastor, Rev. T. F. Brannan. This architectural triumph adequately provides the spiritual center of a growing congregation in the midst of a populous community, and it is of the type and on a site that arrests the attention and compels the admiration of travelers from Boston to the Cape, as well as of the worshippers and townspeople.

Brockton people in general as well as the parishioners of St. Edward's can but admire the zeal and enthusiasm of the priest that entered

in the beginning and were sustained through the completion of this noble edifice. From many quarters the pastor has received words of cordial commendation and congratulation upon the successful execution of happily conceived and well-laid plans for the needs of his people in a house of worship, which for beauty and dignity of design, exterior and interior decorations and furnishings is second to none in Brockton and her sister cities of Eastern Massachusetts.

A brief history of the inception and development of Rev. T. F. Brannan's charge, leading up to the building of the new St. Edward's, is apropos. St. Edward's was set apart as a distinct parish, July 1, 1897. Rev. Edward McClure, then pastor of the mother church, St. Patrick's, observing the growth of the population and size of Brockton, decided upon a plan for dividing the old parish, and for the erection of what was then called a combination of school and chapel. In 1902, Rev. D. J. Herlihy succeeded Father McClure, and the new pastor made additions to the church property in land and founded a fund for the new church. In 1909, Father Herlihy died without having had the pleasure of seeing his plans brought to fruition. In that year, Father Dolan, afterwards of Lynn, was appointed his successor, and had plans drawn for a church without basement, but before he was enabled to put them into execution, he was transferred to Lynn.

Rev. T. F. Brannan, the present pastor of St. Edward's, succeeded Father Dolan. Upon being installed as the spiritual director of the parish with a strong faith in the potentialities that lay in the progress and growth of Brockton as a city, with an ever-increasing Catholic population, a goodly proportion of which is resident in the parish of St. Edward's, he decided Father Dolan's plans not sufficiently comprehensive to accommodate the parish's future, and he concluded to build a larger church upon more expensive lines, in harmony and commensurate with the expansion movement under way in the city of Brockton. The result has been that not only have the wants of the people been accommodated, but the edifice is a public monument to the community and all those who are brought within its range of view.

The new St. Edward's rears its lofty and imposing spires in surroundings that are ideal for a house of worship. The eye of the beholder is arrested and held by the artistically beautiful and dignified lines and general ensemble of the structure. The entrance to the edifice is by three handsome doors of unique design. The worshiper, once within the portals, is entranced by the vista of the center aisle made by the magnificent marble altar, artistically carved, and flanked on either side by a smaller altar. Above and back of the main altar is an elaborate painting from one of the old masters. The grandeur of the interior is further emphasized by the magnificent west window as one faces the rear of the church from the altar. The aisle ends of the pews which are of oak are carved in a neat and appropriate design. On the sides are to be seen thirteen memorial windows, while at the rear of the altar and on its right and left sides three other windows of memorial character admit the light in colorful rays.

The choir loft, with a seating capacity for some seventy-five singers, is made complete by one of the richest-toned organs, made by Moller, of Hagerstown, Maryland. At the rear of the organ loft are three other windows of a type and a tone all their own and still in general keeping with the atmosphere of the interior of the church. Twelve massive arches support the roof of the edifice, giving the effect of a cathedral ceiling. Upholding the arches and carrying the basilica idea to the floor are twelve huge pillars, and as the eye follows their graceful lines upward it catches the light infiltrated through smaller windows as many in number as the arches upon which they look down.

Fourteen stations of the cross form the points of pilgrimage of the devout along the walls. Turning again to the choir loft, there is to be seen a great central window of most exquisite design and coloring, said to be one of the finest of its kind, as to subjects and workmanship, in all New England. This central window is, in fact, a grouping of three windows, whose elements of beauty and detail, enchant the be-

holder and well-nigh baffle description. The main theme of this splendid ornamental feature of the church depicts the Saviour making his ascension into Heaven, a subject at once thought compelling and tending to holding the communicant in a worshipful attitude and a devout frame of mind. This magnificent window was made by Connick, after he assisted in the restoration of the windows of the Cathedral at Rheims. The church has a seating capacity of eleven hundred people. The number of souls in St. Edward's parish is about fifty-eight hundred, so it will be readily perceived the several services in succession must be held in the edifice to accommodate the total number of communicants.

The lower church will seat about nine hundred persons. Within are three altars, a fine organ and choir loft, and this edifice is used for daily worship and evening meetings. It fits in nicely with the present needs of the parish, and is an additional demonstration of the wisdom, foresight and pastoral efficiency of Father Brannan, who is making such a fine accounting of his stewardship.

REV. JOHN M. CHMIELINSKI—Boston, like other large cities of the United States, has received into its population a constant though changing stream of peoples from Europe. At all times there has been some immigration swelling the numbers of those who dwell in the "Hub" city. From time to time, the inflow from the lands across the sea has been greatly augmented by especially large numbers of some one nationality, immigrants who, because of certain conditions, economic, religious, or social, in the homeland, have sought release from burdensome restrictions and handicaps by pouring into America, the Land of Opportunity. For more than half a century Italians coming from all parts of Italy, including both Genoese and Neapolitans, have been locating in Boston, and as early as 1874 there was a Mission Chapel on Prince Street, in the North End, conducted for Italians by two members of the Franciscan Order. The Italian colony grew rapidly, and eventually, the North Square Methodist Chapel, known as Father Taylor's Bethel, was purchased, remodelled, and in 1910 dedicated as the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Meantime, the Poles, too, had been coming to Boston, though not in such large numbers as the Italians, and were settling in South Boston. The time came when they, too, earnestly desired to have a church of their own, and their opportunity came when Rev. John M. Chmielinski, a native of Russian Poland, was sent from Piacenza, Italy, to join the Congregation of St. Charles, in charge of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, on North Square.

Rev. John M. Chmielinski was born in Masiak, a province of Russian Poland, November 13, 1870, and received his academic education in the national schools of the city of Plock, Russian Poland. When his course there was finished, he went to Piacenza, Italy. He was admitted to Holy Orders in 1892, and came to this country that same year. In 1893 his fellow countrymen in South Boston, knowing of his presence in the city, determined, if possible, to have a church of their own, with Father Chmielinski as pastor. Accordingly, they went to Archbishop Williams for permission. Their request was granted, and the new congregation lost no time in raising money for the building of a church edifice. A place of worship was erected on land extending from Boston Street to Dorchester Avenue, and Father Chmielinski was installed as rector. As there was only one other priest of Polish nationailty in New England, Father Chmielinski was given jurisdiction over all the territory extending from South Boston to Providence, and while devoting his energies to the care of the new parish and church, which was dedicated as the Church of Our Lady of Czenstochowa, on Boston Street, South Boston, he also had oversight of the Polish Catholics throughout the extensive dis-

trict allotted to him. At the time Father Chmielinski came here, there were no buildings whatever devoted to religious uses and there were less than one hundred and fifty people of Polish nationality. The present Church of Our Lady of Czenstochowa seats seven hundred people, and about five thousand souls are included in the parish. In 1900 the rectory was built, and in 1914 a beautiful school building was erected which accommodates more than nine hundred children, who are under the care of twelve Sisters. A convent on the opposite side of the street from the Church provides accommodation for thirty Sisters, and all of the buildings included in the parish group are of the latest and of the best in design and workmanship, forming a beautiful and fitting monument to the tireless energy and the unflagging devotion of Father Chmielinski.

The buildings are but a small part of the work accomplished by this devoted shepherd of his flock, however. Spiritually, the parish has grown greatly, and as the years have passed the great, sparsely-settled territory allotted to Father Chmielinski, extending from South Boston to Providence, has also grown and prospered, so far as the work of the Church is concerned, and four parishes have been set off from the parish of Our Lady of Czenstochowa, namely, one in Cambridge, one in Hyde Park, one in Chelsea, and one in Boston. The influence of the work of Father Chmielinski has been effective for good in the lives of all the Catholic Poles in the city of Boston, and his name is held in great reverence among his fellow-countrymen. As the years pass and the work of the Catholic Church grows among the residents of Boston of Polish nationality and of Polish descent, it is fitting that a permanent memorial of the work of Father Chmielinski should be made in order that builders of later years may appreciate the labors and the spirit of devotion which laid the foundations of the successful church life of the Catholic Poles of the present city of Boston. Father Chmielinski is assisted in the work of the parish of Our Lady of Czenstochowa by two priests.

REV. EDMUND T. SHANAHAN—During the past eight years the Sacred Heart Church, Mt. Auburn, Massachusetts, has had as its pastor the Rev. Edmund T. Shanahan. The Sacred Heart Parish was founded in 1895, in which year Rev. Thomas Coughlan was appointed as its first pastor. He at once set about the work of building a suitable church edifice, which in due time was completed, but in 1912 the building was destroyed by fire. Father Coughlan was, however, undismayed by this catastrophe, and set about the work of rebuilding with such energy and determination that within four months the congregation was worshipping in a new and better church building. He continued to minister to the parish until the time of his death, December 2, 1920, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Edmund F. Shanahan. He was reared in this part of the State, and became a student in Boston College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. Later he studied abroad, and in 1893 he was graduated and ordained a priest at the American College, at Rome. This was followed by two years of further study in the University of Louvain, Belgium, where he finished his course with graduation in 1895. Upon his return to this country he was appointed a professor of philosophy in the Catholic University of Washington, where he remained for a period of twenty-five years, teaching philosophy during the first twelve years and serving as a professor of theology during the remaining thirteen years. In December, 1920, after the death of Father Coughlan, he came to the Sacred Heart Church, as pastor, and here he has been carrying forward a very successful work. The interior of the church has been entirely remodelled and redecorated under his supervision. He also changed the vestry, and put the whole structure in the best of repair. The church seats about eleven hundred, and the membership of the parish totals about 4,500 souls. Father Shanahan organized the Mt. Auburn Catholic Women's Club, which now (1928) has a membership of more than three hundred; he has also organized a number of men's clubs.

Rev. Edmund T. Shanahan

He has taken a very special interest in boys, and Sacred Heart Parish now has a splendid brass band, composed of fifty pieces, played by boys ranging from twelve to fourteen years of age. There is also a splendid summer camp, and Father Shanahan and his two assistants take the deepest and most enthusiastic interest in planning for the work among the boys of the parish. It is needless to say that this interest is warmly reciprocated and that the boys of Sacred Heart Parish are making the most of the opportunities placed in their way.

Eight years of faithful ministry have endeared Father Shanahan to the members of his parish and have brought to the church much of growth and development.

REV. ALBERTO MATTEUCCI—Five years of successful work as pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, at East Boston, have endeared Rev. Alberto Matteucci to his parishioners and have won for him the respect of the neighborhood in which he serves. Father Matteucci is of Italian birth and education, but his service as a priest has been wholly in this country, where he has been located in Mount Vernon, New York, and in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He has been pastor of Our Lady of Mount Carmel since November, 1923.

Rev. Alberto Matteucci was born in Italy in 1898, received his early and preparatory education in the parochial schools there, and then prepared for the service of the Church, graduating from college in his native land. When his education was completed he left Italy and came to this country, locating first in New York City, where he remained for a period of five months. At the end of that time he took charge of Della Madonna Church, at Mount Vernon, New York, May 24, 1908. At this time the congregation of that parish was holding services in the basement of the church, but Rev. Matteucci set about the task of building the upper church, which he completed and it was consecrated by Bishop Thomas Cusack in 1910, a little more than two years after Father Matteucci took charge. For one year after the completion of the upper church he remained in Mount Vernon, and then was transferred to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1911, as assistant at St. Peter's Church, where he remained for a period of seven years, serving during the last three years as pastor. St. Peter's is a large church and at the time Father Matteucci was pastor had a school large enough to require the services of twenty Sisters as teachers. From 1911 to November, 1923, Father Matteucci gave most devoted service to St. Peter's church and parish, and then came to East Boston as pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

The Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel was built in 1906 and dedicated in 1907 by Archbishop Williams. The land upon which the church is located, together with the lower church, cost $20,000 and the upper church was erected at a cost of $75,000, making a total cost of $95,000. The church was dedicated November 28, 1920, at which time there was still a mortgage of $7,000 remaining upon the building. This was later paid off, additional land was purchased, and at the present time (1929) the church property is valued at about $200,000. The mortgage was finally wiped out by Rev. Father Parenti, who remained in charge until November, 1923, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Father Matteucci, who has been very active during the five years of his pastorate here, has remodeled the rectory and enlarged it, and has completely redecorated the church. The parish numbers fifteen thousand souls, and the pastor is kept busy attending to the material equipment and ministering to the spiritual needs of so large a body of people. He is very anxious to build a parochial school and is working hard toward that end. In an appeal issued to his parish-

ioners he pointed out the fact that the re-decoration of the church and similar material improvements are of minor importance compared with the great work of providing scientific and religious education for the young, and emphasized the fact that the school would assist very materially to make the children good Catholics and good citizens. "The parochial school," said Father Matteucci, "will be a glory for you, and when built will shine like a star near the Church of God." With patience and skill he is pressing forward toward the fulfillment of that aim, and there is every prospect that in the near future his highest aspirations in this direction will be realized.

Father Matteucci is well prepared for his work and is naturally gifted. He has won the very highest esteem of the many members of his parish, and the people of the community who are not of his faith respect his ability and his Christian character.

DANIEL J. HARKINS, curator of the zoölogical garden at Franklin Park, Boston, Massachusetts, which position he has held since December 1, 1922, is probably one of the best-known men in his profession in the United States.

Daniel J. Harkins was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and after attending the local schools, finished his educational training in St. Mary's School. He then secured a position as assistant to J. S. Warmbath, taxidermist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Warmbath had the position of naturalist and taxidermist on one of the Peary Polar expeditions, and was afterwards one of the curators at the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, District of Columbia.

Mr. Harkins remained in this position for a year. In April, 1902, Mr. Harkins accepted a position at that famous summer park on the Charles River, Norumbega Park, in charge of the animals, and remained at this post for two years. By this time Mr. Harkins was thoroughly interested in wild animals, and in order that he might be more successful he sought the man who could teach him perhaps more than any other man in the world concerning their habits and needs. He entered the employ of the famous animal trainer, Frank C. Bostock, and traveled with him in all parts of the United States and Canada, for three years, as keeper of animals. Returning to New York he took a position at Luna Park, Coney Island, which was under the management of Thompson & Dundy, who later built the Hippodrome, of New York City, exhibiting animals in the Park in the summer and in the Hippodrome in the winter. At this time Luna Park was the largest amusement park, and the New York Hippodrome the largest show house in the world, and the care of the performing and other animals represented not only an enormous amount of work, but also great knowledge and skill, both of which had been acquired by Mr. Harkins in his previous positions. Mr. Harkins remained in the position for five years and then returned to Boston. In 1914, "The Boston Post" had advocated the purchase of some elephants by public subscription from the children of the city. The response to this suggestion was quick and generous, but before the elephants could be accepted by the city it was necessary to employ someone who had a special knowledge of such animals. Mr. Harkins was offered the position of keeper of the animals about to be purchased, and in 1914 Mr. Harkins began his duties as keeper of the elephants at the Franklin Park Zoo. In 1918, he was given further responsibility as head keeper of all the animals, and so well did he attend to his work that when George F. Morse resigned as curator, December 1, 1922, Mr. Harkins was the natural candidate for the position. He took the civil service examinations, in competition with twelve others, and on April 15, 1924, was made curator of the Zoölogical Gardens of Franklin Park. This position not only carries with it the entire charge of all the animals, birds, and reptiles of the Zoo but also involves the directing of all purchases of food and

equipment, breeding, the acclimation and care in sickness as well as the direction of the feeding, also the responsibility of making suggestions as to desirable purchases which might be made by the board of Park Commissioners for the improvement of the Zoölogical Gardens. When Mr. Harkins came here, in 1914, there were but a small number of animals and birds. By 1918, when he was made head keeper, the number had grown to four hundred and thirteen birds and one hundred animals. In November, 1927, there were nine hundred and ninety-six birds and one hundred and ninety-seven animals, and during the following year thirty more animals were purchased. The greatest part of the total increase in the Zoo population has come in the last five years, 1924-1929. In the case of the birds there has been a gradual filling up of the cages in and about the bird houses and the great out-door flying cage. The bird population has more than doubled in the last decade, and because of the increasing interest in ornithology, the birds are among the most popular of the exhibits at the Zoo, thousands of children being brought to see them each year by teachers and parents. Among both birds and animals increase has been both of birth and by purchase, and among the animals the greatest increase has been at the range, where many are native-born Bostonians. In 1918 there were twenty-one exhibits there, elk, llamas, zebu, buffalo, camel, and deer. Now (1929) there are ninety-four exhibits on the range, comprising seventeen different species of animals, and of these fifty individuals are good Bostonians, born at the Zoo.

During the past ten years the most important new building erected has been the lion house. The entire Zoo plant is far from completion according to the plans which provide for much future growth. Those plans were drawn in 1910, and the most urgently needed buildings now (1929) are an antelope house and a monkey house.

The Zoo is one of which all Bostonians may well be proud. Equipped with his long experience and his unusually thorough knowledge of many species of animals, Mr. Harkins has spent much time and thought in making his selections, with the result that this Zoo is said to contain more rare and interesting specimens than any other of its size in the country. There are three main buildings and a number of small ones for the housing of the animals, birds, and reptiles, and the Zoo has more than tripled its population since its opening. Its popularity with the people is well attested to by the fact that on a pleasant Sunday in the summer a crowd of 50,000 people, by police estimate, visit it, and automobiles from every State in New England are noted. Boston is fortunate in securing one of the most skilled and best-equipped men in the country for this important and highly specialized work, and it is certain that through his knowledge and skill many heavy losses among animals have been prevented. Perhaps no one in this country knows more thoroughly than Mr. Harkins the habits, dispositions, and needs of all the different kinds of animals. Thirty-eight men are kept constantly employed under his direction, and each year brings permanent improvements in the housing, in the organization of the help, and in the number of specimens included in the Zoo. Mr. Harkins is a member of the American Association of Zoölogical Parks and Aquariums, the American Society of Mammalogists, and of the American Institute of Park Executives. Fraternally, he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Boston; and the Knights of Columbus.

JOHN SEARS McCORMACK, M. D.—One of the well-known and successful physicians of the Jamaica Plain section of the city of Boston is Dr. John Sears McCormack, who is a graduate of the medical department of Union University, at Schenectady, New York, and has been engaged in practice in this city since 1908. Dr. McCormack is a veteran of the World War. He has his offices at No. 405 South Huntington Avenue, Jamaica Plain.

James H. McCormack, father of Dr. John S.

McCormack, was born in Albany, New York, received his education in the schools of that city, and then engaged in the livery business there. He developed a large business requiring as many as fifty horses and was interested in finely bred horses, owning some which were well known as racing horses in earlier years. He spent his life in the city of his birth, his death occurring there at the age of forty-six years. James McCormack married Margaret Augusta Sears, a native of Albany, who survives him (1929), and they became the parents of one son, Dr. John Sears McCormack, of further mention.

Dr. John Sears McCormack was born in Albany, New York, June 18, 1883, and was reared in the city of his birth, attending the local public schools and graduating from the high schools there. He early chose the medical profession as his field of achievement and when his high school course was completed entered the medical department of Union University, at Schenectady, New York, from which he was graduated in 1907. After graduation he served for some months in a hospital in Albany and then entered a hospital in Schenectady as an interne. When his interneship was completed and he had passed the State examinations he located in Mineola, Long Island, for a time, but later went to Poughkeepsie, New York, and entered the State Hospital, where he remained for seven months as a night externe. He then came to Boston and registered to take the State examination to practice medicine and surgery in Massachusetts, engaging in general practice, making a specialty of surgery. This he continued until after the World War when he took an examination in electric therapeutics, receiving his license to practice in Massachusetts, May 14, 1908. He also received his New York State license February 7th of the same year, but he has remained in Boston, where he has been successfully engaged in practice for the past twenty-one years. He is one of the well-known physicians of this city, and has built up a very large clientele. His skill and his faithfulness have won for him many friends and admirers among his patients and his professional colleagues, and each year is bringing to him increasing success. He is a member of the South Norfolk Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and interested in the affairs of all these bodies.

In 1918 Dr. McCormack enlisted in the 12th Ammunition Train and served until discharged in 1919. During this time he was nominally in charge of six hundred men, who were much attached to him, not only because of his medical knowledge and skill but because of his genial manner, his unfailing cheerfulness, and his impartial cordiality and courtesy to officers and men alike. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, also of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and takes an active interest in the affairs of both organizations. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and with the Independent Order of Foresters, also the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters.

Dr. John Sears McCormack was married, in 1910, to Loretto O'Connell, who was born in East Boston, daughter of Michael O'Connell, who was for many years associated with the Massachusetts Brewing Company. Dr. and Mrs. McCormack made their home in Jamaica Plain.

JOSEPH FRANCIS O'CONNELL—A practicing attorney of Boston for many years, Joseph Francis O'Connell has risen to a position of prominence among the members of his profession, enjoying an extensive practice and an enviable reputation throughout the State. In civic and municipal affairs, Mr. O'Connell also takes an important part, serving on many advisory and executive boards for the promotion of efficiency in government and the general welfare of the State.

Mr. O'Connell was born on December 7, 1872, in Boston, a son of James O'Connell, who was born in Ballyhassig, County Cork, Ireland, and died in Boston in August, 1924,

at the age of seventy-six, and of Elizabeth (O'Connell) O'Connell, born in Mallow, County Cork, Ireland, and died in Boston at the age of seventy-four, in August, 1922. James O'Connell came to New York City as a boy and after service in the Union navy during the Civil War, removed to Boston where he made his home thereafter until the time of his death, becoming prominent as a contractor. Of his marriage with Elizabeth O'Connell seven children were born; 1. Joseph Francis, of whom further. 2. Mary C., now Mrs. James B. Kelley of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 3. Dr. John A. 4. James E. (q. v.). 5. Daniel T. (q. v.). 6. Elizabeth M. 7. Patrick Frederick, who died at the age of twenty-six, being then one of the editors of the "Boston Post."

Joseph Francis O'Connell attended St. Mary's School in Boston, from which he was graduated in 1887 and was also graduated from Boston College Preparatory School in 1889, and from Boston College in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. He was admitted to the Massachusetts State bar, March 19, 1897.

Mr. O'Connell began the practice of his profession in Boston, in which he has continued very successfully since that time. He was admitted to the Federal bar on October 15, 1899, and March 1, 1911, was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. O'Connell is now associated with his brothers as a member of the firm of J. F., J. E. and D. T. O'Connell, with offices at No. 11 Beacon Street, Boston.

The junior member of the firm, Daniel T. O'Connell, was appointed justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts and withdrew from the firm December 19, 1928. The firm at that time was the only one of its kind in Massachusetts, comprising three brothers. Mr. Joseph Francis O'Connell during his practice of law has tried many important cases in the Federal and State courts and is well known as a successful trial lawyer.

From 1907 to 1911 Mr. O'Connell served as a member of the 60th and 61st Congresses of the United States.

Vitally interested in the progress and growth of Massachusetts he has devoted much of his time and attention to civic affairs, considering service in the public interest no less worthy of his best efforts than his own enterprises. From 1917 to 1920 he was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention and he has acted since 1914 as a member of the Commission on the Uniformity of State Laws appointed originally thereto by Governor David I. Walsh and reappointed by Governor Calvin Coolidge from 1919 to 1924, and by Governor Channing Cox in 1924. Mr. O'Connell was also a member of the Special State Commission for the Revision of the Charter of the City of Boston in 1922, representing the city of Boston by appointment from Mayor James M. Curly. He served under President Coolidge as a member of the Board of Arbitration representing the United Housing Corporation with General George W. Goethals and General Samuel D. Ansell for settlement of the dispute concerning the ferries property at Portsmouth and Norfolk, Virginia, taken over by the Government during the World War.

Mr. O'Connell was also a member of the National Safety Conference in 1926-27-28, presided over by President Hoover, who, at that time, was Secretary of Commerce.

Mr. O'Connell is a member of the American Bar Association, of which he was a member of the General Council 1928-29. He is vice-president and trustee of the Suffolk Law School, where he also lectures in Admiralty and Probate Law. He is a life-member of the American Law Institute and has served as Special Adviser on the re-statement of criminal law and Code of Criminal Procedure. He is also a member of the International Law Association.

Mr. O'Connell is first vice-president of the American-Irish Historical Society, and a member of several clubs, including the Harvard Club of Boston and of New York City, the University Club of Boston of which he is a

life-member. He was elected a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, 1912, at Baltimore and 1916 in San Francisco.

Mr. O'Connell is affiliated, fraternally, with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Mr. O'Connell and his family worship in the faith of the Roman Catholic church and are members of the St. Ignatius Church of Boston.

On November 23, 1910, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Joseph Francis O'Connell married Marisita Lenahan, daughter of the Hon. John T. and Mary (Donovan) Lenahan. Mr. Lenahan was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania and one of the leading members of the Pennsylvania bar. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell are the parents of eleven children: 1. Joseph Francis, Jr. 2. J. T. Lenahan. 3. Frederick P. 4. Finbar D. 5. Marisita A. 6. Brendan. 7. Kevin. 8. Meta. 9. Conleth. 10. Laelia. 11. Diarmuid. The family home is at No. 332 Chestnut Hill Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

JAMES EUGENE O'CONNELL—Long a principal in a unique trumvirate of professional brethren and brothers of one blood, James Eugene O'Connell is known throughout Massachusetts, and elsewhere that his enviable reputation has preceded him, as one of the most eminent trial lawyers of the Commonwealth. In Boston, especially, where his professional activities center, does he stand forth as one of the most thoroughly equipped and forceful members of the bar. He is well connected socially and popular in fraternal societies, being also one of the helpful and progressive citizens of the town of Milton, where he has his residence.

James Eugene O'Connell was born in Boston, January 24, 1877, a son of James O'Connell, who was born in Ballyhassig, County Cork, Ireland, and died in Boston in August, 1924, at the age of seventy-six, and of Elizabeth (O'Connell) O'Connell, who was born in Mallow, County Cork, Ireland, and died in Boston in August, 1922, at the age of seventy-four. James O'Connell was a boy when he landed in New York City, fresh from his native island, and after service in the Union navy in the Civil War, removed to Boston, where he made his home until his death, having become a contractor of prominence. To James and Elizabeth (O'Connell) O'Connell were born seven children: 1. Joseph Francis (q. v.). 2. Mary C., married James B. Kelley, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 3. Dr. John A. 4. James Eugene, of whom further. 5. Daniel Theodore, Esq., J. S. P. (q. v.). 6. Elizabeth M. 7. Patrick Frederick, who died at the age of twenty-six, being then one of the editors of the "Boston Post."

Mr. O'Connell has received a liberal and legal education in a number of the most highly approved institutions of the country. From the Dorchester High School he passed to Boston College, where he further perfected himself in academic courses, thence entering Harvard University, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1902. The family strain of the law so much in evidence in this line of O'Connells told out in his own case when he finished his legal training at Harvard University Law School. To the knowledge of the law, he has supplemented an excellent training and a rich experience as a newspaperman, having done reportorial and editorial work on the "Boston Post" and the "Boston Globe," from 1893 to January 1, 1909.

Mr. O'Connell was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in Suffolk County in 1908, and became a member of the law firm of J. F., J. E. and D. T. O'Connell, a legal combination unique at that time in Massachusetts, the firm comprising as it did three brothers, of excellent training in the law and high standing in the profession. The numbers in this firm have since been diminished by the elevation of the junior member, Hon. Daniel Theodore O'Connell to be a justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts. A review of Judge O'Connell will be found elsewhere in this work.

The professional record of James Eugene

O'Connell has been attended with a fine success that is still cumulative and in keeping with the high regard in which the O'Connell brothers' law firm is held by their very large and desirable body of clients, by their contemporaries at the bar and by the judiciary. When it is stated, as it often has been in professional and lay circles time without number, and in no less a deserving manner, that the Boston end of the Massachusetts bar is one in which there lies the keenest rivalry for reputation and desirable practice, the conclusion may be easily reached that Mr. O'Connell has made the rise to the peak of his profession through natural ability and application of his education in an energetic and fruitful manner. He belongs to the associated bodies of legal practitioners of recognized standing in the city, State and Nation.

Mr. O'Connell is director and attorney of the Milton Coöperative Bank. During the World War period he rendered patriotic service to his Government as a member of the Legal Advisory Board, Division 18, Boston. He is a popular member of the University Club, of Boston, the Harvard Club, of Boston, the Harvard Club, of New York, and the Wollaston Golf Club. His fraternal affiliations include the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He and his family have their religious fellowship with the Roman Catholic church.

James Eugene O'Connell married (first), November 21, 1916, Edna J. Ryan, daughter of Edward and Sara Ryan. Some time following her death, Mr. O'Connell married (second), February 1, 1928, Mary J. Murphy (née McNeil), daughter of Michael and Annie McNeil. By the first marriage Mr. O'Connell has a daughter, Sara Elizabeth, born November 19, 1917. He has his professional address at No. 11 Beacon Street, Boston, and his residence at No. 231 Edgehill Road, Milton.

HON. DANIEL THEODORE O'CONNELL—Among the best known of the exponents of the law in the Old Bay State who has been elevated to the bench in recognition of his abilities and contributions to the legal profession is Hon. Daniel Theodore O'Connell, justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts. Long a lawyer of successful and wide reputation in the city of Boston and elsewhere, he was always in the ascendant in the confidence of his clients, the bench and the bar. Since donning the judicial ermine he has dignified the court in keeping with its highest traditions and integrity. Judge O'Connell is affiliated with the leading associational interests of his profession in the Nation, State and city.

Born in Boston, July 6, 1878, Hon. Daniel Theodore O'Connell is a son of James O'Connell, who was born in Ballyhassig, County Cork, Ireland, and died in Boston in August, 1924, at the age of seventy-six, and of Elizabeth (O'Connell) O'Connell, who was born in Mallow, County Cork, Ireland, and died in Boston in August, 1922, at the age of seventy-four. James O'Connell was a boy when he arrived in New York City from his native island, and after service in the Union navy in the Civil War, removed to Boston, where he made his home until his death, having become prominent as a contractor. To James and Elizabeth (O'Connell) O'Connell were born seven children: 1. Joseph Francis (q. v.). 2. Mary C., married James B. Kelley, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 3. Dr. John A. 4. James Eugene (q. v.). 5. Daniel Theodore, of whom further. 6. Elizabeth M. 7. Patrick Frederick, who died at the age of twenty-six, being then one of the editors of the "Boston Post."

After graduation from St. Joseph's parochial school, Boston, the then future Superior Court Justice spent two years at Dorchester High School, and three years at the Boston Evening High School, also two years in study at Harvard College, class of 1905. Having been wooed and won by the law as his life's profession, he entered Boston University Law School, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws at graduation in 1908. The following year he was awarded his Master of

Laws degree by the same law school, and in 1912 his *alma mater* honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws.

His experience has been both broad and fruitful. At the age of nineteen he joined the City Staff of the "Boston Post," and as a reporter until the age of twenty-four, his experience covered all essential departments of daily newspaper work, including the political editorship, Washington correspondent, and Assistant Sunday Editor. While Washington correspondent he acted as secretary to the late Congressman Henry F. Naphen of Boston. In 1906 he was secretary to Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston. He was admitted to the bar of the State of Massachusetts in 1908, and eventually became associated with his brothers as a member of the firm of J. F., J. E. and D. T. O'Connell, with offices at No. 11 Beacon Street, Boston. The firm was at that time unique among its kind in Massachusetts, comprising, as it did, three brothers engaged in the same profession. During the years of his law practice, Judge O'Connell tried many important cases and attained the reputation of a successful trial lawyer.

In 1911, Judge O'Connell was appointed by Governor Eugene Noble Foss a member of the Commission on Inferior Courts of Suffolk County. At present (1929) he is a member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Bar Association and assistant vice-president of the Law Society of Massachusetts. He continued in the practice of his profession in association with his brothers, having served as assistant district attorney of Suffolk County in 1923. On December 19, 1928, he accepted the appointment by Governor Alvan T. Fuller to a justiceship on the Superior Court of Massachusetts. His colleagues, clients and friends were especially pleased when the Governor conferred upon him this signal and merited honor. The judge enjoys high standing in the American Society of International Law, the American Bar Association, the Massachusetts Bar Association, the Bar Association of the City of Boston, and the Boston University Law School Association. He is a former president of the latter body, also former president of the Bigelow Association of Masters of Law.

A military record of patriotic and professional services in behalf of the Federal Government stands to the credit of Judge O'Connell. During the World War period he held the commission of a captain in the Army Service Corps, Judge Advocate General's Department, and was stationed at Camp Upton, Long Island, New York. Since the war he has held the commission of major, judge-advocate-general, in the United States Officers' Reserve Corps.

His fraternal alliances are with the American Irish Historical Society, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Friends of Irish Freedom, the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum, the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Military Order of the World War, Francis G. Kane Post of the American Legion, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and the Army and Navy Club of Boston. His social organizations, in which he is also deservedly popular, are the Harvard Club of Boston, the Harvard Club of New York, the Wollaston Golf Club and the Boston City Club. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, esteemed one of the most distinguished laymen of the Boston Diocese.

Hon. Daniel Theodore O'Connell married, June 21, 1922, at Boston, Mary Esther, daughter of Stephen J. and Julia (Bird) Moran. They are the parents of a daughter, Mary Julie, born February 7, 1924. Judge O'Connell and his family have their residence at No. 36 Upland Avenue, Dorchester, within easy access of his chambers in the Suffolk County Court House in the city of Boston.

WILLIAM J. MULVIHILL—The entire active life of William J. Mulvihill, of Waltham, Massachusetts, with the exception of four

years, has been spent in public employ, first with the water department of Belmont, Massachusetts, and since 1919 as superintendent of Calvary Cemetery, of Waltham. He has done much to improve the grounds and is giving entire satisfaction to the management and to those who are interested in individual plots in the cemetery.

Martin Mulvihill, father of William J. Mulvihill, was born in Ireland. At twenty-one years of age he left his native land and came to America, locating in this section of the State. He engaged in contracting, and after a time took charge of Calvary Cemetery, which he assisted in laying out in 1880. It had been organized as far back as 1867, and from time to time burials were made here, but very little work had been done, and it was not until Mr. Mulvihill took charge that the work of building roads, staking out plots, and making general improvements was undertaken. Martin Mulvihill remained in charge until 1890, making many improvements and sparing no labor in the task of putting the burying ground in condition. He then resigned, and from that time until his death, at the age of eighty-eight years, he lived retired. He married Ann Finan, who was born in Ireland and came to America as a child, a sister of Colonel Finan, of the celebrated 9th Regiment of Massachusetts. She lived to be ninety-four years of age, her death occurring in September, 1926. Martin and Ann (Finan) Mulvihill had seven children, of whom only two are now (1929) living: Agnes, who was the youngest daughter; and William J., of whom further.

William J. Mulvihill was born, April 22, 1872, in Waltham, Massachusetts. He received his education in the local public schools, including the high school. After leaving school he found employment in the Waltham Watch Factory, where he remained for four years, and then became associated with the water department of Belmont, which connection he maintained until September, 1919, when he took charge of Calvary Cemetery, as superintendent. Since that time Mr. Mulvihill has devoted his time and energy to keeping up and improving the acreage which his father helped to lay out. The cemetery includes fifty-seven acres, thirty of which are developed and laid out in burial lots, and several sections of the developed part have been laid out and put in shape by Mr. Mulvihill. In the nine years he has been associated with the cemetery he has built roads, cut down trees, planted shrubbery, graded, and put the grounds in excellent condition. So active has he been in disposing of lots that during his incumbency as many lots have been sold as had been disposed of in the previous thirty-five years. There are now about 2,800 lot owners, and in addition to the graves made in those lots there are also some four thousand single graves. The first floor, or basement, of the building in which Mr. Mulvihill was born, is now used as the cemetery office, and in methods of handling and recording, as well as in construction features, vast improvements have been made. About eight hundred burials are made here each year, and in the work of up-keep and improvement, Mr. Mulvihill supervises the activities of about twenty men. Mr. Mulvihill is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of Waltham Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he and his family are communicants of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

William J. Mulvihill was married, January 31, 1899, to Ann Hogan, who was born in West Newton, Massachusetts, and whose father was in the employ of the city of Newton, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Ann, married Fred C. Leonard, proprietor of the Leonard Fuel Company, and they have three children, Frederick, Richard, and Ruth. 2. Agnes, a graduate of St. Joseph's School, is in the employ of Comstock & Westcott, research engineers of Cambridge.

EDWARD J. O'NEIL—Native of Boston, born August 22, 1866, Edward J. O'Neil is a son of John and Mary (Vaughan) O'Neil, both

of whom were born in Ireland, now deceased.

Edward J. O'Neil received his academic training in the public schools of Boston, and graduated from Roxbury High School. Without loss of time he entered upon a career in the world of commerce. His first employment, of long duration, for he continued the connection until 1907, was with the John C. Paige and Company, for whom he acted as adjuster and special agent, and in which he obtained a full and rounded commercial experience that has been of great use to him in later years. In 1907 he became associated with the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, as manager for all of New England. The year following he associated himself with General James P. Parker, and the firm of O'Neil & Parker have been managers of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company since 1908. Their New England offices are at No. 43 Kelly Street, Boston, and the firm has enjoyed sound prosperity from its inception. Mr. O'Neil is a member of the local advisory board of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company; a trustee of the Union Savings Bank of Boston; an honorary member of the New England Insurance Exchange; and member and former president of the Massachusetts Casualty Underwriters' Association. His non-commercial affiliations include membership in Mt. Pleasant Council of the Knights of Columbus, of which he is Past District Deputy and Past Grand Knight, the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, and past president of the Catholic Union of Boston. He is a member of the Boston City Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and other societies, in all of which he is active, particularly as pertaining to enterprises directed toward the public good. He is treasurer of St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Lying-in Hospital, and participates wholeheartedly in works of charity, contributing generously to all worthy causes regardless of race or creed or other limiting and restricting consideration. Mr. O'Neil is a communicant of St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church.

In 1891, Mr. O'Neil was united in marriage with Mary L. Hennessey, like himself a native of Boston; and they are the parents of six children: Helen R., Madeline, Edward J., Jr., Mary L., Elizabeth L., and Lillian C. One child, Gertrude, is deceased.

PAUL A. WATERS—Operating in the greatest wool market in America, the traders of Boston have long since come to specialization in their business, an important representative of the class being Paul A. Waters, with headquarters at No. 184 Summer Street, Boston, from which he conducts his extensive dealings in foreign and domestic wool for women's wear. Although one of the younger element in this line of commerce, Mr. Waters has made rapid advances in his profession and is considered to be well on his way to an enviable position.

He was born in Newton Centre, Massachusetts, June 14, 1895, a son of Patrick J. and Annie M. (Higgins) Waters, both natives of Dublin, Ireland, the father now being engaged as keeper of an estate and both parents living. He was educated in the public schools of Newton Centre, graduating from high school there and then attending Boston College, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then attended the Harvard Business School for six months, at the conclusion of which he entered trade in association with the wool brokerage firm of L. J. Moylan & Company. In 1921 the death of Mr. Moylan occurred and Mr. Waters took over the business, continuing it under the original name until 1923, when the firm of Paul A. Waters and Company was formed to replace it. The firm deals in wool waste and similar materials and specializes in wool for women's garments, dealing with the great New England textile establishments. Mr. Waters belongs to the Newton Chamber of Commerce, Boston Trade

Association and the Sandy Burr Country Club, of which last he is a director. In politics he is a Democrat and in religion a Roman Catholic, being a member of the Sacred Heart Church of Newton Centre. In 1917 he enlisted in the United States Army and was attached to the 13th Company of the 4th Battalion of the Seventy-sixth division, being discharged with the rank of first sergeant.

Paul A. Waters married, in 1924, Eileen O'Kane, of Brookline, Massachusetts. They are the parents of one child: Paul A., Jr.

FRANK J. BURNS—The city of Boston is proud of its rank as center of the leather trade of the country, and as the years pass the number of well-known and progressive concerns engaged in the leather business here is steadily increasing. Bags, upholstery, and shoes of all kinds in all parts of this great country owe their existence to leather which was either tanned, cut, bought and sold, or manufactured into the finished product here in Boston, and the popular "Boston" bag represents but a small fraction of the vast array of leather articles which have their origin in the "Hub City." Among the numerous leather concerns here which specialize in leather for some one or two definite uses, is the Way Leather Company, Incorporated, of which Frank J. Burns is president and one of the founders. This concern, which occupies the fourth and fifth floors of the building at No. 121 Beach Street, is one of the foremost in the cut sole trade, putting out about two hundred thousand pairs of soles each month. Mr. Burns is a native of the Hoosier State, but has been a resident of Massachusetts since boyhood, and has been identified with the leather business in Boston since 1904, a period of twenty-four years.

Frank J. Burns was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, May 29, 1889, son of Joseph Burns, a native of England, who is in the employ of the New England Telephone Company, and of Annie (Fleming) Burns, also a native of England, now deceased. Mr. Burns received his education in the public schools of Everett, Massachusetts, and then, in 1904, as a lad of fifteen years, began his life as a wage earner in the employ of the American Oak Leather Company of Boston. For two years he continued that connection, and then associated himself with the Bay State Cut Sole Company, with whom he remained for a period of five years. At the end of that time he made another change, entering the employ of the Armour Leather Company, and with that concern he remained until he engaged in business for himself in 1916. Associating himself with Edward Cohen, he organized the Way Leather Company, Incorporated, locating the business on Kneeland Street, in Boston. There it continued until 1921, when it was moved to larger quarters on Atlantic Avenue, and in 1926 it was again moved in order to secure better and larger accommodations for the greatly enlarged business, this time to its present location at No. 121 Beach Street. The company now (1928) occupies the whole of the fourth and fifth floors of the building and is rapidly growing. It specializes in cut soles for the shoe trade, and is putting out about two hundred thousand pairs of soles per month, or nearly two and a half million pairs annually. Edward Cohen is treasurer of the company and both men are able and reliable business men. During the period of the participation of the United States in the World War, Mr. Burns served as a member of the Coast Artillery Corps of the United States Army. He is a member of Everett Lodge, No. 642, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of Everett Council, Knights of Columbus; and he is also a member of the Boston Rotary Club and of the Scituate Country Club. He finds his favorite pastime and recreation on the golf links.

Frank J. Burns was married, in 1922, to Bessie McCrillis, who was born in Gardiner, Maine, and they have four children: Justine Anne, Frank, J., Jr., and Patricia and Lettia (twins).

THOMAS BRENNAN—For more than a score of years Thomas Brennan has been engaged in legal practice in Boston. He is located at No. 640 Tremont Building, where he has for many years cared for a large and important clientele. He is a graduate of Harvard College and of Harvard Law School, and is interested in social welfare work.

Thomas Francis Brennan, father of Mr. Brennan, was born in Northfield, Vermont, January 27, 1849, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, December 28, 1921. He received some education in the public schools and for many years of his active life was superintendent of a woolen mill in New Hampshire. He married Bridget T. Moriarty, who was born in Chestnut Hill, Connecticut, and now lives in Boston. They became the parents of six children, five of whom are living: William; Francis, deceased; Frederick; Thomas, of further mention; Eleanor, and Rachel.

Thomas Brennan, son of Thomas Francis and Bridget T. (Moriarty) Brennan, was born in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, December 23, 1878. After attending the Dedham Grammar School, from which he was graduated in 1894, he entered Dedham High School, where he completed his course with graduation in 1898. After working for two years to save money he matriculated in Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1904, receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had decided upon the legal profession as his future field of activity, and in 1906 he was graduated from the Harvard Law School, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar that same year and since that time has been engaged in general practice here in Boston and in New York. His offices are located at No. 640 Tremont Building, and he is taking care of a large and important clientele. Throughout his active career, Mr. Brennan has continued to be a student, interested in geology, and for some years devoted much of his spare time to study in Harvard University. He is also interested in social work, being active in several lines of settlement work. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party, but classes himself as an Independent Republican, regarding personal fitness for office as of more importance than party affiliation. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War Mr. Brennan enlisted for service, but later was engaged in Young Men's Christian Association work at Camp Devens, at Ayer, Massachusetts. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic church.

Thomas Brennan was married, at Marion, Massachusetts, September 15, 1908, to Mary H. Lowe, who was born in Ireland, daughter of Henry and Martha Mary (Dixon) Lowe, her father an attorney and prosecuting attorney of County Tipperary, Ireland, who died in Ireland in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Brennan have no living children.

C. FREDERIC BENT—Of the young men who have achieved distinction in Boston commercial circles, there is none who has shown greater energy and enterprise than C. Frederic Bent, who is one of the outstanding men in the wool business as the sole proprietor of the well-known firm, the Bent Wool Company, which was founded by himself in 1922. Mr. Bent has attained his present high position by constant application and study, having been connected with the wool industry since he was fifteen years of age, with the result that he has a thorough understanding of every detail concerning this important trade in which New England maintains the position of world supremacy.

Mr. Bent was born in Dorchester, October 23, 1899, son of Charles F. Bent, born in South Boston, and Mary E. (Mace) Bent, who was born in Newton. Charles F. Bent has been engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business in this city for many years and is one of its most esteemed and respected business men.

C. Frederick Bent was educated in the public schools of this city, and in the Boston English School. He also attended the Evening Central High School and took a special law course in the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. In 1914, he entered the world of business and took his first position with the Crimmins & Pierce Company, with which concern he remained until 1921, having advanced consistently through devotion to his duties, gaining invaluable experience which has been of the greatest aid in the promotion of his own enterprise. In 1921, Mr. Bent formed a partnership under the firm name of Bent & Wiley, which conducted business until 1922, when it was dissolved and he established his present organization, the Bent Wool Company, with offices located at first at No. 136 Federal Street, where he remained until 1924, when he moved to offices at No. 170 Summer Street, and in 1927 took over the present location at No. 184 Summer Street. Mr. Bent's concern conducts a general wool business, specializing in wool waste and noils, handling both domestic and foreign products, while most of his customers are engaged in the textile business here in New England. His success has been due to the reputation that he has ever held for absolute dependability and strict integrity in every commercial deal, and by his faithful adherence to these qualities he has built up a thriving, prosperous trade.

Mr. Bent is an active member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated, fraternally, with the John B. DeValles Council, Knights of Columbus. In politics, he is a member of the Republican party; and he attends St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church, in Dorchester. His hobbies are golf, football, and baseball, while he is fond of all athletics and outdoor sports, which give him an opportunity for recreation from active business cares.

JAMES L. DUNN—Although James L. Dunn has been engaged in the practice of law for a comparatively short period of years, he already has won considerable note in Allston, Massachusetts, the city which he has chosen for his work. He has handled a number of important cases, and has demonstrated to the satisfaction of his clients and those who know his work that he possesses a keen analytical ability, as well as a marked talent for pleading at the courts of law.

Mr. Dunn was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 28, 1893, a son of James Dunn, a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who was an electrician throughout his active career, and who served in the Spanish-American War with the Ninth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, and is now deceased; the mother of James L. Dunn is Catherine McDermott, also born in Cambridge, Massachusetts. James L. Dunn received his early schooling in the public schools of Boston and Cambridge, Massachusetts, went to the Cambridge High School, and then became a student, attending the night classes, at the Suffolk Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1925 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Since that year he has practiced law in Boston, with offices situated at No. 153 Brighton Avenue, where he is engaged in general legal practice. Although Mr. Dunn is now well established in his profession, he worked hard to reach his present situation, having been a very busy man in the days when he was taking his professional school work. Upon completion of his high school courses, he went to work for the Boston Elevated Railroad Company, of Boston, with which he remained for about seven years. He then was associated for a time with the Ginter Company, of Boston. Only in recent years was he able to complete his law courses and take up the professional work which he had aimed at since early youth; but his determination has been rewarded with success, so that he now has a large number of loyal supporters, clients who like his work and thoroughly trust his judgments and legal opinions, and promises to be one of the leading lawyers of this part of Massachusetts.

Along with his legal work, Mr. Dunn has at all times been interested in the affairs of his city. A keen observer of political developments, he is himself a member of the Democratic party, whose policies and candidates he regularly supports. Mr. Dunn also has a number of fraternal affiliations, being a member of the Knights of Columbus, in which he is identified with the Allston Council; the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters; and the Kiwanis Club. He is an active participant in a number of sports, baseball and golf among his chief hobbies. In addition to being a lawyer with a very busy practice, Mr. Dunn is manager of the Prindeville Building, situated at No. 53 Brighton Avenue, Allston.

In 1915, he married Emma Evans, born in Medway, Massachusetts. By this marriage there have been four children: Mary, Catherine, Frances, and Anne.

FREDERICK J. DRISCOLL—With the distinction of having spent the entire period of his business career in Boston in insurance work, Frederick J. Driscoll has achieved a position of prominence in the field of his chosen endeavor as an independent broker with offices located at No. 15 Central Street. Mr. Driscoll came to Boston in 1911 and has since continued to be an active factor in the business life of this city, having been successful from the first by his firm adherence to the estimable principles of fairness and courteous treatment, with which he began his career and which have proved the splendid and substantial foundation of his prosperous achievements. In municipal affairs, he takes an active and interested part, being ever anxious to lend his support to the advancement of his community's prestige and progress, while in the organizations connected with his profession, he is a popular and valued member.

Mr. Driscoll was born in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, March 21, 1884, son of Bartholmeau J. Driscoll, who died in 1908, and Annie T. (Curran) Driscoll, who died in 1918, both having been natives of Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Bartholmeau J. Driscoll was prominent for many years as a member of the firm of Driscoll Brothers, lumber merchants, in which he was active until his death.

Frederick J. Driscoll was educated in the public schools of St. John, New Brunswick, and after high school, entered Kerrs University. After the completion of his formal education, he entered the realm of business and was occupied for two years in the lumber industry. He next came to Boston in 1911 and entered the insurance business, in which he has ever continued, being associated at first with the New York Life Insurance Company in their Boston office for three years. In 1914, Mr. Driscoll became connected with the firm of Robert A. Boit and since that time has conducted an independent brokerage business for this company and by his efforts has achieved considerable success, with a large and discriminating clientele which has grown steadily and consistently. In the activities of his professional life, he is prominently identified with the New England Insurance Exchange, the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters Association, and the Insurance Society of Massachusetts. In promoting civic development, he aids greatly by his active membership in the Boston Chamber of Commerce, while his social organizations are the Woodland Golf Club, the Brae Burn Country Club and the Exchange Club. Mr. Driscoll finds great recreation in skating, golf and horseback riding, while another of his hobbies is floral culture, in all of which he obtains the necessary relaxation from his strenuous business affairs. In politics, he follows the principles of the Republican party and his religious adherence is given to the Roman Catholic church. In the financial life of Boston he is well known as a trustee of the Newton Savings Bank.

Frederick J. Driscoll married, in 1913, Mary J. Bateman, who was born in Dorchester,

daughter of Charles J. Bateman, a leading builder and contractor of Dorchester, and to this union has been born one daughter, Mary J.

THOMAS E. GRIFFIN—Ranking as one of the largest independent sole leather manufacturing houses in Boston, the Thomas Griffin Leather Corporation is regarded in the shoe trade and in industrial quarters generally as a leader in its field. The directing force of the company has been the personality of Thomas E. Griffin, who started it in 1924 as an outgrowth of the New England selling branch of the J. W. and A. P. Howard Company, which was organized about 1867 for the manufacture of hemlock and oak tanned leather.

Mr. Griffin was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, on November 6, 1884, a son of Michael and Ellen (Moriarty) Griffin. The father was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and was engaged for a long period of years in the shoe industry until his death; while the mother, Ellen (Moriarty) Griffin, was born in Antrim, New Hampshire, and is now deceased. As a boy, Thomas Griffin attended the public schools in the town of his birth, Weymouth, Massachusetts. In 1901, he entered the shoe industry, as an employee of the firm of Johnson and Murphy, known as the Johnson and Murphy Shoe Company, of Newark, New Jersey. He remained there for several years until, in 1910, he came to Boston with the Howes Brothers Leather Company. He was then in the employ of this firm until 1917, when he took a position as manager for the J. W. and A. P. Howard Company, with which he remained until 1924. Then he started the Griffin Leather Corporation, of which he has been president and manager ever since that time. In the few years of this company's existence, it has made remarkable headway, so that it is now credited with being one of the best equipped and most progressive organizations of its kind in Boston.

In addition to his own business activities, Mr. Griffin maintains an interest in all the civic and public matters of Boston life. Choosing to remain unaligned with any of the existing political parties, he follows an independent course in regard to politics. When he is not busy with the many activities that necessarily engage his attention in connection with the leather business, he takes time to enjoy his favorite hobby, which is baseball, attending many games and keeping himself acquainted with developments in this sport. Mr. Griffin is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

In 1908, Thomas E. Griffin married Margaret Clinton, who was born in Braintree, Massachusetts.

JOHN FRANCIS HARDY—A native of Boston, where he has practiced law since 1918, John Francis Hardy is a member of the legal firm of Farrer & McCormack, whose offices are in the Old South Building. Mr. Hardy is favorably known in the city for his public service as well as for his activities in his profession. Highly esteemed by his fellow-practitioners, he is also popular in political and fraternal circles.

John Francis Hardy was born in that part of the city known as South Boston, September 15, 1886. He was named for his father, John Francis Hardy, who was born in County Galway, Ireland, January 6, 1863. As a child he came to Boston. After he grew to manhood he entered the service of the Boston & Albany Railroad in the track department and was a section-hand and foreman for forty-two years. He retired from the service, July 1, 1926. He married Mary Ann Folan, who was born in County Galway, June 20, 1863, and came with her parents to the United States at about the same time as did her then future husband. She

died January 19, 1929, and Mr. Hardy survived her only until February 2 of the same year. They were the parents of eight children: 1. John Francis, of whom further. 2. Mary Ellen. 3. Abigail Helen. 4. Catherine. 5. Dr. Stephen F. 6. Thomas E. 7. Joseph V. 8. James J.

John Francis Hardy, eldest child and son of John Francis and Mary Ann (Folan) Hardy, was born at No. 761 Broadway, South Boston, the house where he still makes his home. In 1900 he graduated from grammar school. He was then fourteen years old, and at once began to earn money to buy his clothing and for his other personal necessaries, little luxuries and the like, since the family was not over-supplied with funds. He did not, however, abandon thoughts of a higher education, and in the year that he left grammar school he enrolled in an evening high school and pursued his studies there for two years. Intending in the near future to resume his studies, he began at that time to give his whole time to work.

In 1904 he obtained employment on the Boston & Albany Railroad, where he remained until 1908, when he went to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, where he worked until 1911. In the latter year he was appointed a member of the Boston Fire Department. It was while in that service that he fulfilled his earlier resolve, and reëntered evening high school. Here he improved every minute of his time. Meanwhile he continued in the Fire Department service, from which he resigned in 1918.

In 1914, Mr. Hardy had decided to embark upon the study of the law, and he entered the Suffolk law school. He made an excellent student record, and in his sophomore year was winner of a scholarship. In his mid-junior year, in the examinations conducted in all subjects he stood third highest, the contest having for its objective the O'Callahan (law book publishers) prize. He had still to make up several requirements, which lapsed through his irregular and curtailed preparatory schooling, and these he completed in 1916-17 in a special division of the law school. He was elected historian of his class of 1918, in which year he was graduated as Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. Hardy was admitted to practice before any bar in Massachusetts following his examination which he passed in December, 1918, and later he was admitted to practice in the United States District Court. He set up at once in a general practice, which he has continued with prosperity and an ever-increasing clientele through the succeeding years; with the exception of the period during which he served his country in the World War. Mr. Hardy was quick to offer his services after entry of the United States in the conflict, and in May, 1918, he was stationed as captain of the police department of the Boston Army Supply Base and as superintendent of the intelligence bureau. Here he continued, with the rank of captain until May of the following year.

As a boy, Mr. Hardy's hobby was boxing, and in that he attained to some notoriety; today it is politics and public service. In politics he exerts considerable influence, without fanfare, and to the best interests of the community.

In September, 1919, Mr. Hardy was appointed supervisor of the Census, for Suffolk County, Massachusetts, embracing the cities of Boston, Chelsea, and Revere, and the town of Winthrop. He completed this laborious and voluminous work May 1, 1920. It had been held by some persons that the canvass was incomplete, but following a thoroughly conducted investigation, which had been demanded, Mr. Hardy was made the recipient of the commendation of the chief in the Census Bureau for his thorough and efficient service.

Fraternally, Mr. Hardy's connections include membership in the Knights of Columbus, the Russell Fire Club of Boston, the South Boston Citizens' Association and the South Boston Bar Association, being one of the board of governors of said association. At one time he held the offices of director and second vice-president of the Fire club. He was a member of the board of trustees and secretary of the

Boston Firemen's Relief Fund, the only man ever to be elected to that office for three successive terms. Mr. Hardy is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church in South Boston. His contributions to charity are readily forthcoming and generous in proportions, given without regard for race or creed, in a spirit truly humanitarian. Of him it is said by those who know him well that he is a manly man worthy in every way of respect, that he is honorable in his dealings, kindly, firm of opinion, but the first to admit an error if proved wrong, and that as a citizen he is valuable to his community, State and Nation.

In South Boston, April 14, 1909, Mr. Hardy was united in marriage with Mary Ellen Capeless, a native of Boston, daughter of John and Mary E. Capeless, both parents deceased. Of this marriage were born seven children: 1. Marie Agnes, born January 13, 1910, died February 4, 1926. 2. Eleanor Gertrude, born December 5, 1911. 3. John Francis, Jr. (the third member of the Hardy family to bear the given names of John and Francis), born December 28, 1913. 4. Dorothea Margaret, born June 24, 1916. 5. Edward Joseph, born January 20, 1919. 6. Lillian Francis, born December 30, 1920. 7. Leonard Hardy, born January 28, 1928. Mrs. Hardy is a woman of charm and refinement, and popular in the circles in which she moves.

JOSEPH JOYCE DONAHUE—Examples of legal erudition in practice at the bar of Massachusetts are many; the reputations of individuals are not confined to the State. Joseph Joyce Donahue, of Boston, is worthy of a place among them. He prepared for his career with sound educational courses, followed up by continual study along broad and deep cultural lines. His law practice has been large and varied and he has applied himself intensively to it. He is one of the most experienced trial lawyers at the Boston bar, and is frequently called in by council to present cases to juries and to argue before the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth. He is regarded with confidence and affection by his confreres of the bench and bar.

He was born in Medford, Massachusetts, September 26, 1885. His father was Peter E., and his mother, Catherine (Joyce) Donahue. His father was born in Doolin, County Clare, Ireland; his mother in Croughwell, County Galway, Ireland. Both are deceased. Peter E. Donahue was a prominent and successful builder of Boston. He erected many of the large buildings and schoolhouses as well as a number of Catholic churches in the city and surrounding territory.

Joseph Joyce Donahue received his early education in the local schools. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1908. He took up the study of law at Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1910. He later took a post-graduate course of one year in scholastic philosophy at Boston College. While in Harvard Law School he was an organizer and charter member of Troop C Cavalry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

He began the practice of law in the office of James R. Murphy and remained associated with the latter for over five years. During the years 1913-14 he acted as special assistant attorney-general of the Commonwealth in matters pertaining to the Gas and Electric Light Commission and the Metropolitan Park Commission. He represented Medford in the Massachusetts Legislature in the year 1915. He was twice the Democratic nominee for attorney-general, 1915 and 1916.

In 1918 he enlisted as a private in the United States Field Artillery, serving therein during the World War. During the years 1922 and 1923 he was assistant district attorney and special assistant district attorney of Suffolk County in charge of the prosecution of brokerage frauds and bucket shops.

He has the taste of the student and scholar. Medieval and Renaissance philosophy, art and social order, and the background of American

history have been the subjects of his research and study. For many years he gave lectures and addresses on "Guilds in the Middle Ages," "The Rise of Parliamentary Government in England and on the Continent," and similar studies. For recreation he takes long walks either alone or with congenial companions who can talk and listen, too. He is a member of the American Bar Association, Boston Bar Association, and Middlesex Bar Association. His religion is Roman Catholic.

Mr. Donahue married, April 7, 1920, Isabel Rose Cairns, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, daughter of Alexander Douglas Cairns (deceased), and Laura D. (Martine) Cairns. There are three children: 1. Robert Joyce, born July 25, 1921. 2. Aiden Douglas, born December 12, 1922. 3. David Cairns, born November 3, 1926.

RICHARD J. HAYDEN—The city of Boston is fortunate in having secured for its superintendent of parks Richard J. Hayden, who was appointed May 1, 1929, and it is safe to say that he is one of the best informed men in the country in the special fields to which he has given his attention. His entire life has been devoted to aboriculture and horticulture, and he has been identified with the park department of the city of Boston for more than twenty-five years.

Richard J. Hayden was born in Ireland, August 1, 1873, son of John Hayden, who was engaged as a tradesman in his native land, and of Ellen (Londergan) Hayden, now deceased. To John and Ellen Hayden nine children were born, and all of these are living at the present time (1929): John, James, Patrick, Ellen, and Elizabeth are living in Ireland; Mary and Agnes, who reside in New York City; Francis and Richard J., of whom further, are in Boston.

Reared in Ireland, Richard J. Hayden attended the National schools of his native land for thirteen years, and then spent seven years on the Moore estate, Barne Park, Clonmel, Ireland, where he served his time in all branches of arboriculture and horticulture. In 1898 he came to this country and located in Boston, where he took a position on the estate of Frederic C. Hood, of Brookline. For three years he had charge of the estate. At the end of that time he resigned in order that he might accept the position of foreman of the Italian gardens of the late Mrs. John L. Gardner, of Brookline. There, after a year, he was assigned to the hothouses of the estate, charged with the special work of growing plants and flowers for exhibition purposes. During this time he gave careful study to the special work in which he was engaged and exhibited in all the exhibitions at the Horticultural Hall. In the final year of his work on this estate he was exhibiting in eleven classes and taking eight first prizes, one second prize, and the bronze and silver medals. Wishing to enlarge his experience, he then resigned and accepted the position of landscape constructionist on the estate of the late J. Reed Whipple, of East Lexington, Massachusetts, working from the plans and specifications of Olmsted Brothers, landscape architects of Brookline. For one year he continued that connection, gaining all the experience he could, but at the end of that time, although urged to continue the connection both by Mr. Olmsted and by Mr. Whipple, he decided to again make a change, this time entering the service of the city of Boston, in the old Public Grounds Department, beginning as a gardener. He was far better equipped for his work than is the average gardener, but he gave the closest possible attention to his work, beginning in 1904, and after a time he was promoted to the position of foreman of the Boston Common, and later of Franklin Park. Prior to his present appointment he had charge of the South Boston division of the Park System. As time passed his skill and his industry, as well as his knowledge, brought him further advancement, and he successfully passed the examinations and the qualifications tests for assistant superintendent of parks of Boston. From the beginning, Mr. Hayden has been

Richard J. Hayden

a student as well as an active worker and director, and from 1905 down to the present time he has taken numerous courses of study, in order to perfect his knowledge along as many lines as possible. In 1905 he received a certificate from the Educational Centre, evening school, for the completion of courses in mechanical and perspective drawing. The following summer he studied botany in Harvard College Summer School, receiving his certificate at the end of the term. In 1908, he received his certificate for the completion of a course in forestry at Yale College Summer School. In 1915 and again in 1920 he won his certificates from the Harvard College Extension course in English composition, and in 1916 in the Harvard College Extension department he satisfactorily completed a course in ethics. Still, he was eager to continue the work which he had set for himself, and in 1918 he turned his attention to mathematics, this time completing evening courses in Northeastern College in algebra, geometry, mensuration, and trigonometry. All this time he was attending to his duties in connection with the park system of Boston, but he was gaining for himself a liberal education during his spare time. In 1921 he passed the requirements in a course in oral English given by the State Department of Education, an evening course, and in 1922 he received a certificate from Northeastern College for the completion of a course on topographic mapping and highway engineering. In 1923 the State Department of Education granted him a certificate of psychology, class room tests, and in 1924 he studied and completed a course in factory organization and administration, given by the State Department of Education. During that same year he also attended a course of lectures given by the Boston Society of Landscape Architects. Moreover, he put his knowledge into practical use. He perfected the first reversible snow-plow made in America, having his model made in the Franklin Park work shops. It is made to be attached to a motor truck for the removing of snow from the park roads, and has saved a vast amount of labor and expense for the city. He also perfected a rake to be used in gathering sea-weed along the beaches. It is nine feet wide and can be drawn by a pair of horses or by a tractor and when the rake is filled it is so designed that it can be lifted, depositing its load in a pile to be later forked into a cart or truck. Mr. Hayden's mechanical ability has saved the city large amounts of money, and his executive ability enables him to direct the work of the four hundred and fifty men and sixty-seven women under his charge most skillfully.

But even the courses of study mentioned above do not complete the long list of his activities as a student. In 1926 he attended a course of lectures given by Henry B. Bigelow, A.M., Ph.D., on "Recent Studies of the Northwestern Atlantic, Physical and Biologic," under the auspices of the Lowell Institute and also completed a course on parliamentary law given by the State Department of Education. He also in that year passed the civil service examinations for director of the South Boston aquarium. The following year, 1927, he qualified in a civil service examination for deputy-park commissioner of Boston.

During the years of his work and study, Mr. Hayden has contributed various articles to the press and to magazines on the advancement of arboriculture and horticulture, and it was through one of these articles, which appeared in the evening edition of the "Boston Globe," November 6, 1909, that the work of rejuvenating the soil of Boston Common, from the Parkman fund, was begun. His long years of association with the park department have made him thoroughly familiar with the needs and the special difficulties of the park system, and have also won him the entire confidence of his associates. For a time he had charge of Franklin Park, and during that period he took an active part in bringing it to its present state of beauty and usefulness. He was appointed to his present position as superintendent of parks, May 1, 1929, and his experience and knowledge are exceedingly useful to him in taking up his new duties and responsibilities.

Mr. Hayden is a man of unusually broad interests, in spite of the fact that he has special-

ized in gardening and in aboricultural and horticultural fields all his life, and it is probably true that few men in his position are so well informed on so many general subjects as is he. In 1914, he made an extensive trip abroad, and during his travels he carried a note-book and made a number of visits to the largest private estates and public parks in Continental Europe, making copious notes upon methods of growing certain of the rarest plants and drafts and sketches of the blooms of those plants. He has also made similar visits to the large estates of this country, filling his book with all sorts of useful notes, and this invaluable note-book is a valuable reference work in his present activities. It is probable that few, if any, men in this country have made so exhaustive a search or have so complete a knowledge of the science of floriculture as has Mr. Hayden. He is a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and of the American Society for Municipal Improvements.

JOSEPH M. MURPHY—Veteran in the profession of funeral director and embalmer, Joseph M. Murphy throughout his long and successful experience in Charlestown has won a place of esteem and of increasing regard from his immediate constituency and his business associates. His father, Richard Murphy, was born in Ireland, but spent the greater part of his life in Charlestown, where he was well known as a blacksmith, having spent twenty-eight years at the popular Phil Ham blacksmith shop on Main Street.

Joseph M. Murphy was born in Charlestown, where he attended the public schools. Upon leaving school, he entered the employ of Osgood and Hurd, later Osgood and Witherly, of Charlestown, well-known foundry men, and learned the trade of moulder, where he remained for fifteen years. In 1898-1900, at the time of the Spanish-American War, Mr. Murphy joined the forces of moulders of the Navy Yard, at Charlestown, and he remained there until he entered upon his present activities. It was always his wish to enter the funeral directing business, and with this end in view, he became associated with Joseph A. Turnbull, a well-known undertaker, and has remained here since. Mr. Turnbull died in 1915, and Mr. Murphy has since continued to carry on the business, under the firm name of Murphy and Turnbull, Mrs. Turnbull continuing as an equal partner, the service of this firm being not only in Charlestown but throughout metropolitan Boston.

Fraternally, he is affiliated with Reliance Lodge, New England Order of Protection, of Everett. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association. He was for some years a communicant of St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church, of Charlestown, but now of St. Benedict's of Somerville.

Joseph M. Murphy married, in 1902, at St. Stephen's Church, in Boston, Margaret J. McNeil, and of their four children, two survive, Francis and Joseph.

MARTIN REGAN, superintendent of the four largest Catholic cemeteries in Boston—St. Mary's, Old Calvary, New Calvary and Mount Benedict, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, on September 14, 1856. He is a son of James and Mary (Clifford) Regan. His father was a native of Ireland, and was a bricklayer by trade. He came to America and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he followed the trade throughout his life, and died in 1880. The mother, Mary (Clifford) Regan, died at the age of sixty-five. They were the parents of ten children, only two of whom are now living: 1. James, who is in the piano business in Roxbury. 2. Martin, of whom further.

Martin Regan was reared in Roxbury, where he was educated in the common schools. For a number of years he was associated with his

father, but at the end of this period he entered the employ of the Roxbury Carpet Company, with which he continued for ten years. He then became engaged in the undertaking business, which occupied his attentions until 1893, when he was made superintendent of three cemeteries—Old Calvary, Mount Benedict and St. Mary's. St. Mary's was opened in 1851, and in the same year Mount Benedict Cemetery was incorporated, although it was not opened until May 22, 1877, the ceremony having been performed at that time by Archbishop John J. Williams. New Calvary Cemetery came into the care of Mr. Regan in 1899, six years after he was made superintendent of the other three burial grounds, with the result that today he has charge of more ground for burial purposes than any other man in Boston, and employs in the four cemeteries a force of one hundred and twenty-five men, including the services of a number of expert landscape gardeners. Among the large number of monuments in the various cemeteries are some of the finest to be found anywhere in the United States.

During the thirty-six years Mr. Regan has been here he has brought the grounds up to a very high state of perfection and they are today among the most perfectly kept of any in this section.

In 1877, Martin Regan married Hannah Kelley, who was born in Jamaica Plain, and who died on May 16, 1916.

THOMAS J. CAVANAGH—One of the oldest cemeteries in Eastern Massachusetts which is still receiving bodies is the Cambridge Cemetery, on Coolidge Avenue, in Cambridge, of which Thomas J. Cavanagh has been superintendent since April, 1914. Fifteen years of his faithful supervision have brought it to a point where it is one of the best-kept burial grounds in this section of the State.

Michael Cavanagh, father of Thomas Cavanagh, was born in Ireland in 1839, but at an early age came to America, locating first in Jamaica Plain. Here he remained until 1870 when he came to Cambridge, where he engaged in business as a harnessmaker and dealer in saddlery supplies, and in that line he continued to the time of his retirement in 1917, a period of forty-seven years. As a young man he became an American citizen, and he always took an active part in the political affairs of the towns in which he resided. He was one of the well-known business men and respected citizens of Cambridge, where he died, at the age of eighty-two years. He married, in 1868, Mary McCue, who was born in Ireland, and died in 1911, at the age of sixty-nine years. They became the parents of four children, of whom three lived to maturity; but of whom only two are now (1929) living. They are: Annie; and Thomas J., of this record. Both parents were members of the Roman Catholic church, in which they took a deep interest.

Thomas J. Cavanagh was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 24, 1875, and received his education there, attending St. Mary's parochial school, from which he was graduated, and then becoming a student in St. Thomas Aquinas College, where he finished his course with graduation. When his education was completed he became his father's associate in the harness and saddlery supply business, with which he had been familiar from boyhood, and he remained with his father until April, 1914, when he was appointed superintendent of Cambridge Cemetery, which responsible position he is filling most satisfactorily. The cemetery, which contains seventy-five acres, was opened under an act of the Legislature in 1854. Since Mr. Cavanagh became superintendent, in 1914, nearly thirteen thousand people have been buried here and a large number of the lots have been sold. Many improvements have been made, new roads and paths have been constructed, the old office building has been remodeled into a chapel, and a new office building containing four rooms has been erected. About fifty men are employed on the grounds, and working under the direction of Mr. Cavanagh, the cemetery has been made one of the most

beautiful in this part of the State. Not only the owners of plots, but all who see Cambridge Cemetery, appreciate the fact that it is a place of beauty and peace. Skillful landscape gardening has converted one section after another into appealing loveliness, and Mr. Cavanagh takes much pride in the genuine artistry of some of the groupings of shrubbery. Among the improvements recently made in the cemetery was the filling in of a pond and turning the space so regained into lots, an undertaking which, with the perpetual care needed, will run into a cost of more than $100,000.

Mr. Cavanagh is interested in political affairs, and has for many years been active in the Democratic party. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of Cambridge Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which last he served as a member of the general committee in 1927; and his religious affiliation is with Sacred Heart Church.

Thomas J. Cavanagh married, January 31, 1909, Katherine F. Phelan, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island. To this marriage three children were born: 1. Margaret Mary, who graduated from high school in 1928. 2. Thomas J., Jr. 3. Katherine Wilhelmina.

PATRICK J. COX—More than forty years of experience as a mortician have made Patrick J. Cox, of Woburn, Massachusetts, one of the best-known and most thoroughly trusted business men of the town and have placed his establishment among the leading concerns of its kind in this section of the country. Mr. Cox began his apprenticeship to the business which he has made his life-work back in 1889, and since that time has been active in this profession. Twenty years of experience in the employ of the late Mr. Reed, of Woburn, gave him excellent experience, and since the death of that well-known undertaker, Mr. Cox has had twenty years of successful business experience on his own account.

Patrick I. Cox, father of Patrick J. Cox, was born in Ireland, and received his education in the national schools there. He remained in Ireland until after his marriage, when he left his native land and came to this country, locating in Woburn, Massachusetts, where he continued to make his home to the time of his death at the age of sixty-five years. He settled in Woburn in 1892, bringing with him his wife, Sarah (McKenna) Cox, five sons, and three daughters, having lost one child by death. Of the eight children brought to America seven survive (1929), and all are living in Woburn. The mother of the family died at the age of sixty-nine years.

Patrick J. Cox was born in Ireland, April 3, 1868, and received his education in the local national schools. He was reared on the farm of which his father had charge until he was about twenty years of age and then came to this country with his parents, who settled in Woburn, Massachusetts. As a young man he decided to try working in the coal mines and, with that end in view, went to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. One year in that line of work was sufficient to convince him that better opportunities might be found nearer home and he returned to Woburn. Here he secured a position in the employ of Lawrence Reed, one of the well-known undertakers of the place, and this connection he maintained for a period of twenty years, from 1889 to 1909. The death of Mr. Reed in the last-named year made some change necessary, and Mr. Cox decided to engage in business for himself as an embalmer and funeral director. His long period of association with Mr. Reed had well prepared him for the successful management of a business of his own, and for twenty years now (1929), he has been building up his present prosperous establishment. He has steadily adhered to the highest principles of honorable dealing and has always endeavored to conduct his business in such a manner as to give the best service to his patrons and to make quality service and honorable dealing the foundations of his enterprise. It is said that his establishment is perhaps second to none in any town of this size in the United States, and the firm of Cox & Son

is favorably known not only in Woburn, but throughout a large territory surrounding this place. Mr. Cox is a member of the Funeral Directors' Association of New England. He is a Democrat in politics, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Woburn. Both he and his family attend and take an active interest in the Catholic church.

Patrick J. Cox was married, in November, 1897, on Thanksgiving Eve, to Annie Cullen, who was a native of Ireland. They have nine children: 1. John, who is associated with his father in the undertaking business under the name of Cox & Son. 2. Edward, who is employed as a clerk in Lowell, Massachusetts. 3. Helen, employed as bookkeeper in a gear manufactory in Woburn. 4. Annie, who is a trained nurse. 5. Charles, who is a plumber. 6. Catherine, a graduate of Woburn High School. 7. Thomas, attending Woburn High School (1929). 8. Margaret, attending school. 9. Agnes, attending school.

ROBERT CHARLES MANGAN MULCAHY—Admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1924, Robert Charles Mangan Mulcahy, while practicing his profession, holds the public office of deputy income tax assessor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Young in years, he has shown a high order of ability that promises advancement to the highest points. His public-spirited citizenship is a lever which has made him a host of friends, while his sincere appreciation of fraternal, social, and athletic activities are acceptable traits of a valuable nature.

He was born in Boston, November 3, 1897, a son of George Joseph Mulcahy, a retired commercial traveler, and of Minnie A. J. (Mangan) Mulcahy, both natives of Salem, Massachusetts, and both living in Watertown. Robert, the younger of two children, is a graduate of Phillips Brooks Grammar School, Boston, and of the Boston English High School of the class of 1914. He then went to Lawrence Academy, at Groton, Massachusetts, for two years and entered Dartmouth in 1916. He was graduated from the Suffolk Law School in 1922 and admitted to the bar two years later. His hobby is football and during his preparatory school days he was a player of note. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Middlesex Club, and of the Massachusetts Republican Club, also of the Dartmouth Club of Boston. His religion is Roman Catholic, his church the Sacred Heart of Watertown, where he lives, at No. 16 Kimball Road. His Boston office is at No. 40 Court Street.

Mr. Mulcahy married, in Boston, June 6, 1922, Mary Catherine Gargan, daughter of Joseph Gargan and niece of Thomas Gargan, both parents being deceased. Their children are: 1. Robert Charles Mangan Mulcahy, Jr., born February 13, 1925. 2. George Sumner, born May 11, 1926.

JOHN WILLIAM McCORMACK—The seat that Mr. McCormack fills in Congress is his by a strongly convincing majority at the polls. As a member of the National House of Representatives he continues a career of broad usefulness in his profession and in the public service. Born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 21, 1891, John William McCormack was the son of Joseph H. and Mary E. (O'Brien) McCormack. His father, who was a contractor, died in 1924 at the age of sixty-five years. His mother, both of whose parents were born in Ireland, was born in Boston in 1863, and died here in 1913. Graduated from the John A. Andrew Grammar School in 1906, John William McCormack went

into business for some years, but meantime read law, and in 1913, was admitted to practice in the United States District Court. He is a member of the well-established firm of Farrar and McCormack with offices at No. 701-04 Old South Building, Boston. In 1920, 1921, and 1922, he was a member of the Lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature, and in 1923, 1924, 1925, and 1926, was a member of the Massachusetts Senate. In 1917 and 1918 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Massachusetts. In September, 1929, he was nominated to serve out the unexpired Congressional term of the late James A. Galligan, representative from the 12th Congressional District of Massachusetts, and at the same time was nominated for the regular term. In the following election he was elected for both the unexpired and the full terms by the largest majority (about 60,000), ever received by a Congressional candidate in the history of the State. He at once took his seat in Congress and is there active as this is written. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and of the American Legion. He is also a member of the Old Timers' Club, the Boston City Club, and a number of other organizations. With his family he is a communicant of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. McCormack married, June 10, 1920, Harriet Joyce, daughter of Garret G. and Margaret H. (Connors) Joyce, who was born in Boston.

RALPH J. KELTIE—The firm of Keltie and Company was started in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1925, by Ralph J. Keltie, with its offices located at No. 184 Summer Street. This company handles a line of fine wool, chiefly for the woolen mill trade, and about eighty per cent of the business is in foreign wool. It also handles a line of fine white waste and high grade noils, making a specialty of these last two products. Most of the dealing so far is with the New England textile trade. Although the business is young, it is already well known throughout New England and is flourishing in constant growth. Mr. Ralph J. Keltie is the treasurer and the general manager. He is the son of John Ross Keltie, a native of London, England, who for a number of years before his retirement from active business was engaged in the stock brokerage business in Boston, Massachusetts; and Mary E. (Cunningham) Keltie, a native of the city of Boston; she died in 1913.

Ralph J. Keltie was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on August 10, 1897. He was educated in the public schools of Boston; the Boston Latin School and at Harvard College at Cambridge, graduating from there in the class of 1918 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after he finished his college work, he enlisted in the United States Army and after his discharge from military duty, he went to work for the Auburn Worsted Mills at Worcester, Massachusetts; this was in 1919. He left there in 1920 and went to work for the firm of Arthur I. Darman, engaged in the wool business in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he remained until 1924. At this time he came to Boston, and making a connection with the firm of the Chester Brett Wool Company, he held a position there until 1925. In that year he started the business he is now in as Keltie and Company, the history of which has been related.

Mr. Keltie was active in military service overseas during the World War with the American Ambulance Corps in France, holding the rank of sergeant. He served overseas from 1917 until 1919. He was decorated with the Croix de Guerre for bravery under fire and for bringing back the wounded men from the front line. He is a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association, and the Brookline Post of the American Legion. In politics he

is a Republican. He attends the Roman Catholic church. His hobbies are golf and camping.

Ralph J. Keltie married, in 1926, Sophia Mattmann, who was born on Long Island, New York, and they have one child, Ralph John Keltie, Jr.

DANIEL A. MACDONALD—Having given his entire business career to the woolen industry which is one of the greatest factors in New England's industrial prosperity, Daniel A. Macdonald of Boston has attained a prominent place among the wool brokers of this city. Mr. Macdonald became an independent broker dealing in wool, noils and waste, when he opened his present offices at No. 185 Summer Street in 1926, since which time he has built up a large and substantial patronage, the result of thorough attention to the needs of his customers and the supplying of only the highest class materials at all times. He is thoroughly familiar with all details of the wool industry having been connected with various manufacturing concerns and brokerage houses during his career, gaining much valuable experience which has been of incalculable aid in his present enterprise. Mr. Macdonald was born in Cambridge, May 8, 1889, son of Daniel Macdonald, who is deceased, and Jane Macdonald, both parents having been born in Nova Scotia, Canada.

Daniel A. Macdonald was educated in the public schools of Cambridge and later attended the Cambridge Manual Training School, and upon the completion of his formal education, entered the wool business in 1907, when he accepted his first position with F. Nathaniel Perkins of Boston, with which organization he remained for three years and a half. His next connection was with the Slater Mills at Webster, where he remained for four years learning the manufacturing side of the industry, acquiring a knowledge of the processes necessary to convert the raw materials into finished products. After leaving Webster, Mr. Macdonald accepted a situation in Albany, New York, with the firm of William Barnet & Sons, and in that city he stayed for five years, advancing steadily while in the employ of that organization. For six more years, he was connected with the Adirondack Woolen Company of Little Falls, New York, where he gained further insight into manufacturing matters. Returning to Boston, Mr. Macdonald became associated with the firm of Barrett & Levensohn Company but after two years in this connection, he formed his own concern in 1926, under his own name, handling wool, noils and waste. His enterprise is devoted exclusively to the wool brokerage business and he buys wool for the following important manufacturing establishments in New England: Dumbarton Woolen Mills, Dexter, Maine; Dumbarton Woolen Mills, Sangerville, Maine; and George Park Manufacturing Company, Dexter, Maine. In connection with his commercial interests, he is a popular member of the Boston Wool Trade Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Cambridge Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his religious adherence is given to the Roman Catholic church. His hobby is golf and in this great outdoor sport he finds great pleasure and relaxation after his intense business activity. In politics, he is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, although in all civic affairs he is a sincere advocate of everything that tends towards municipal betterment and civic welfare.

Daniel A. Macdonald married, in 1917, Mary Frances Delaney, born in Cambridge, who died in 1926. To this union were born three children: Jane, Daniel A., Jr., and Claire.

THOMAS J. KENNEDY, Jr.—A native and lifelong resident of Boston, Mr. Kennedy

has been connected with the wool business in Boston ever since he completed his education in 1917. Since 1926 he has been engaged in this business under his own name and as the result of his thorough knowledge, great ability and untiring industry he has built up a steadily growing business and has made for himself a very high reputation.

Thomas J. Kennedy, Jr., was born in Boston, December 3, 1899, a son of Thomas J. and Georgiana (Terrio) Kennedy. His father, a native of South Boston, has been successfully engaged for many years in the real estate and produce business. His mother, a native of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, Canada, died in 1920. Mr. Kennedy was educated in the public grammar schools of Boston and at the Boston Latin School. He then entered the wool business, in 1917, with the Crimmins and Pierce Company of Boston, with which firm he remained until 1921. He then became associated with another well-known Boston wool firm, the Paul O'Sullivan Company, with which he continued until 1926. In that year he established himself in business under his own name, with offices at No. 184 Summer Street, Boston. Mr. Kennedy does a general wool business, handling a line of noils and waste, but specializing in wool waste. The greater part of his business is done with the New England textile trade, amongst which he is very highly regarded. He is a member of the Boston Wool Trade Association. In politics he is an Independent, while his religious affiliations are with the Roman Catholic church, and more particularly with St. Mark's Church. He finds his recreation chiefly in golf and he is also very fond of the seashore.

Mr. Kennedy married, June 6, 1923, Genevieve Duggan, a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Cornelius and Mary (Kelly) Duggan. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are the parents of two children: Eleanor Mary, and Paul Kennedy. The family home is located at No. 10 Semont Road, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

JOHN EDWARD CONWAY—Incidental to a career at the bar of Massachusetts, where he has, in a comparatively brief length of time, established himself in a position of importance, John Edward Conway is a sports writer of considerable note, conducting a special column on the Boston "American" over the signature of "Mr. Boston." Filled with the vigor of his race, he was an enthusiastic follower of boxing while at college, and also engaged in baseball and track work. Upon graduation and admission to the bar he continued his interests in athletics, yet never neglecting his profession, for which he had made extensive preparation in a university course, during which he maintained himself on a plane of high scholarship and graduated with unusual honors. His years of activity at the bar of this city have been brief, but they have been pregnant with results and today he is held in high esteem as a practitioner and advocate, with larger fields in which he certainly will show an increasing comprehension of the intricacies involved in this profession of exacting demands.

John Edward Conway was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 29, 1892, a son of Edward Timothy, and Adelia (Gallagher) Conway, the mother a native of County Donegal, Ireland, the father of Boston, where he was born, October 9, 1864. He is now (1928) an inspector on the Boston police force, with which he has been connected for more than thirty-five years. They were the parents of three children, the eldest being Mary, now a Boston school teacher, and the youngest, Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-one years.

John Edward Conway, the second child, acquired his education in the public schools of Boston, graduating from Dudley Grammar School in 1906 and from the High School of Commerce in 1911. He then attended Northeastern University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*, in 1917. In that year he was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts and at once

established himself in practice, which he has since continued. He maintains his offices at No. 73 Tremont Street, Boston, and has his residence at No. 26 Dunster Road, Jamaica Plain. He is a member of the Jamaica Plain Council, Knights of Columbus, and of the Boston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His church is St. Thomas' Roman Catholic, of Jamaica Plain.

John Edward Conway married, in Boston, Massachusetts, November 11, 1921, Evelyn Louise Canty, of Boston, daughter of John F. and Ellen (Shea) Canty, deceased. They are the parents of three children, all living, as follows: 1. John Edward, Jr., born December 9, 1923. 2. William Canty, born November 2, 1925. 3. Evelyn Carolyn, born October 2, 1927.

WILLIAM M. GADDIS—William H. Gaddis, who is an attorney of Boston, Massachusetts, is the son of Patrick J. and Catherine (Dolan) Gaddis, both of whom were natives of Ireland.

William M. Gaddis was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 14, 1877. He was educated in the schools of Boston, graduating from the Dudley Grammar School in 1891, and continuing his studies in the high school, graduated from the Roxbury High School in 1894. After finishing his high school studies, he got a position in the office of the police commissioner, which place he has held for a period of twenty-five consecutive years. He was in this position for some time when he decided to study law and in order to carry on this work, he entered the Northeastern University Law School and completed his course there with graduation, class of 1915. In December of this same year, 1915, he was admitted to the Bar of Massachusetts and began the practice of law. In May, 1927, he was appointed by William J. Foley assistant district attorney, which position he holds at the present time.

Mr. Gaddis is very fond of out-of-door sports, particularly baseball and football. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. For more than forty years, Mr. Gaddis has made his home in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he is greatly interested in the Dorchester Improvement Association. His residence is at No. 37 Wellesley Park. He and his family are members of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church of Dorchester.

William M. Gaddis married, at Taunton, Massachusetts, on April 20, 1903, Jane C. Grogan, who was born in the city of Taunton, the daughter of James and Jane Grogan. Mr. and Mrs. Gaddis were parents of one child, Jane Dorothy, who was born June 8, 1912; she is now a student in the Dorchester High School, member of the class which will graduate in 1930. Mrs. Gaddis died January 25, 1929.

MARTIN EDWARD DONLAN—The Pierce Rubber Company of Boston, Massachusetts, was established in Boston in 1922 and has grown to be one of the most efficient tire service concerns in this vicinity. The president and treasurer, Martin Edward Donlan, is the son of Peter E. and Margaret (Doherty) Donlan. His father, who is superintendent of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, was in military service during the Spanish-American War and is a member of the Spanish War Veterans.

Martin Edward Donlan was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, on December 16, 1894. He was educated in the Comins Grammar School at Roxbury, and then entered the English High School at Boston, from where he graduated, and later matriculated in Boston University and completed his academic work there by graduation. He then took a course in the School of Business Administration in Boston, but was there only two years when he

resigned to enter business. In 1913, after leaving college, Mr. Donlan went to work for the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company in the position of shipper and assistant in the stock room. He was with the Firestone Company for one year when he left to enter the employ of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company. With this firm he held the positions of shipper, billing clerk, credit manager, and assistant office manager, also counter salesman. The filling of these different positions covered a period of six years. Mr. Donlan then had further opportunity for learning the tire business; he went on the road for the same company and for four years was the Boston sales representative, and after working for ten years in different capacities in the tire industry, thus acquiring a thorough knowledge of all its phases, he started in business for himself, buying an interest in the Pierce Rubber Company, which is an exclusive truck tire distributing organization for Boston, on Kelly-Springfield truck tires, and also jobber on all makes of pneumatic tires. While Mr. Donlan is at present the president and treasurer of the Pierce Rubber Company, he also is acting sales manager and for the past two years has been in full control of the company. Altogether, he has been in the tire business for fifteen years. For twenty-two months during the World War, Mr. Donlan was in the United States Navy in the department of Naval Aviation. In politics, he is a Democrat, and in 1924 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in New York City that nominated John W. Davis as candidate for the Presidency. He is a member of the Quincy Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Columbus; the Irish Charitable Society of Boston, the Quincy Post of the American Legion; the Boston City Club, and the Roman Catholic church.

At Mattapan, Massachusetts, on February 1, 1921, in St. Angelos' Church, Martin Edward Donlan married Josephine Adline Couture, daughter of Alfred John and Mary Elizabeth (Craig) Couture. Mr. and Mrs. Donlan have six children: 1. Mary Margaret, born December 1, 1921. 2. Martin Edward, Jr., born April 11, 1923. 3. Margaret Dorothy, born November 12, 1924. 4. Robert Emmett, born February 12, 1926. 5. Jeannette, born July 27, 1927. 6. Josephine Genevieve, born September 17, 1928. Mr. Donlan and family make their home in Quincy, a suburb of Boston, where Mr. Donlan indulges in his hobby of literature and history.

SETH TURNER CRAWFORD—For nearly twenty years Seth Turner Crawford has practiced law in Boston, and is today among the city's best-known lawyers, having an important and extensive legal clientele. His record has been one of distinction, augmented with the years.

Mr. Crawford's father, John Jennings Crawford, was born at Hazel Green, Wisconsin, January 24, 1856. He was a banker, his home being at Randolph, Massachusetts. His death occurred in Boston, January 21, 1904. Mr. Crawford's mother, Ellen Josephine (Turner) Crawford, was a native of Randolph, born April 13, 1860. She died in Pasadena, California, December 5, 1920. Their children: 1. Seth Turner, of whom follows. 2. John D., killed while in action in France, soldier of the United States in the World War. 3. Judith MacMillan, who continues to reside in Randolph, Massachusetts.

Descended from ancestors who came from England and settled in New England early in the seventeenth century, eldest child and only surviving son of John Jennings and Ellen Josephine (Turner) Crawford, Seth Turner Crawford was born in Randolph, Massachusetts, June 30, 1886. From Thayer Academy, South Braintree, he graduated in 1902, and from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1903.

He matriculated in the fall of that year in Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut, and took his academic degree in 1907. Following his graduation from Yale he entered Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, as a member of the class of 1910, and from that institution he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Thus roundly trained in the arts and for his profession, admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1910, he began active practice in that year and has continued it through the years succeeding. From 1910 until 1915 he was associated with the law firm of Whipple, Sears and Ogden; from 1915 until 1920 with Edward H. Ruby, under the firm style of Ruby and Crawford from 1918 till 1920; and from 1920 until the present, following Mr. Ruby's death, has been in independent practice. Mr. Crawford's offices are in Devonshire Street, No. 85, and he continues to make his residence in Randolph.

Although the profession of law has occupied the major share of Mr. Crawford's activity, he has participated largely in general affairs of interest to citizens. He is a member and president of the board of trustees of the Turner Library in Randolph, and a trustee of the Randolph Savings Bank, and member of the board of investment. In politics he is a Republican. From 1910 until 1916 he was a member of Company D, 1st Corps of Cadets, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He belongs to the Yale Club of Boston, Boston City Club, Country Club, and Union Boat Club.

Mr. Crawford married, in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 7, 1915, Sallie Ward Lawrence, daughter of Wesley Eaton and Sarah (Gustine) Lawrence; their children are: 1. Alice M. T., born November 23, 1917. 2. John D., 2d, born April 16, 1920. 3. Seth Turner, Jr., born May 31, 1923.

FRANK T. ALBERTS—A fine example of the foreign-born lad who has become so thoroughly assimilated into the life and successes of this country of his adoption as to think and act only in terms and deeds of genuine Americanism is furnished by Frank T. Alberts. Forty years ago he was born in Russia; today he is a widely known and expert life insurance underwriter and assistant agency manager in Boston. In modern parlance, Mr. Alberts has made good all along the line, not the least of his regard for the American form of government having been shown through patriotic service as an artillery man in France during the World War. Among the arts of peace he believes that he is in the right place as a representative of an insurer of lives against the hazards of loss through death, total disability and dependent old age.

Frank T. Alberts was born in Russia, February 23, 1888, the son of Harris and Ella (Gerstein) Alberts, both parents natives of that country, and now deceased. He was still a mere child when brought by his parents to Boston that the family might improve their circumstances. His educational courses carried him through the local public school system, inclusive of the Eliot Grammar and Boston English High School. Preparation for entry in the world of business, a career in which he had elected, was made at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. Mr. Alberts' first connection was with the Stanley Motor Company of Newton, Massachusetts, where he was employed as a clerk for two years. His next association was in the capacity of clerk for Wilder P. Clark and Company, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, remaining with that firm until 1907. In that year he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he engaged in the tobacco business on his own account, and continued therein until the United States became an associated nation in the World War.

In 1917, Mr. Alberts was accepted for service and enlisted in the United States Army in September of that year, being assigned to the 7th Company, Coast Artillery, from which he was transferred to the 53rd Regiment, Railway Artillery. He was ordered overseas and served eleven months as a private, first class, in his outfit in France. He received his honorable discharge from the service in March, 1919.

The principal turn in his affairs, from a business standpoint, came in January, 1922, when he became associated with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the Uinted States. This line of work proved to his liking, and one for which he possesses qualifications. His mastery of the details of life insurance underwriting led to merited advancement in the favor of his seniors and to equally merited promotion through the grades. In 1924 he was appointed assistant agency manager of the Equitable for Boston, in which position he still continues, being one of the readily acknowledged experts in his line in this city and one of his company's highly valued officials. As a member of the Boston Life Underwriters Association and the National Life Underwriters Association he enjoys a large and valued acquaintance of insurance men throughout the country.

The political faith of Mr. Alberts is that of the Democratic party. Comradeships and memories of the great war are kept bright through his membership in the American Legion. He attends Temple Mishkan Tefila, of Roxbury, and is a member of the Brotherhood of Temple Mishkan Tefila and the Men's Club of Adath Jeshurun, also Boston Chamber of Commerce and Boston City Club. For the general outdoor sports he has a keen liking, being especially fond of travel, hiking and swimming.

Frank T. Alberts married, in 1925, Rose Rosenberg, born in Warsaw, Poland, and they are the parents of a daughter, Evelyn Victoria.

JOSEPH FREDERICK GEHLING—For more than forty-four years Joseph Frederick Gehling has been associated with the Needham Cemetery, and since 1917 he has been its superintendent.

John H. Gehling, father of Joseph Frederick Gehling, was born in Germany and came to this country in 1836, being then a young man in the full vigor of youth. He was a weaver of carpets and for twenty-four years he followed this trade here, until 1860. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company H, 32d Massachusetts Regiment, and served for three months as a substitute. When his term was served he reënlisted in the same company and regiment, and continued in active service to the close of the war in 1865, taking part in numerous hard-fought battles, among them being the two battles of Bull Run and the battle of Fredericksburg. When the war was over he returned to Needham, where he followed farming for a time, but finally retired, about twenty years prior to his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-four years and eight months, on October 4, 1908. He married Maria Lena Garogas, who was born in Germany, and died at the age of sixty years, and they became the parents of six children, of whom three are living (1928): Mary; Joseph Frederick, see next paragraph; and Henry.

Joseph Frederick Gehling was born in Needham, Massachusetts, July 10, 1866. He received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace, but at the age of ten years he went to work on a farm, to assist in earning his living, and he followed farming during the greater part of the time, until he was about eighteen years of age. On July 18, 1884, more than forty-four years ago, he entered the employ of the Needham Cemetery Association, and since that time he has been constantly employed in making more beautiful and useful this acreage. Since 1917, he has been the efficient superintendent of the cemetery, and as the years have passed he has been an increasingly important factor in the improvement of the cemetery. When he came here only a very small part of the cemetery was developed, and that was in a crude state. In association with different engineers he has since laid out the paths, built the roads, and staked out scores of burial lots, and he has seen the cemetery grow to its present loveliness. Mr. Gehling is one of the oldest cemetery superintendents in point of service in Massachusetts. He is also one of the oldest and most active members of the New England Association of Cemetery Superin-

tendents. He has attended, possibly, more conventions of the organization than any other member. These conventions having been held in the largest cities in different parts of the United States, he has, consequently, familiarized himself with a large section of the United States. In 1929 the convention was held in San Francisco, the itinerary covering the principal cities of the West and Northwest, and he, with Mrs. Gehling, visited these points. He is also a member of the American Association of Cemetery Superintendents, and has attended numerous conventions of this organization, traveling extensively to reach its numerous meeting places in different parts of the country. Mr. Gehling is interested in all that pertains to the general welfare of Needham; he has been a member of its Board of Trade for many years, and has always been a generous supporter of all well-planned measures for the advancement of the general welfare. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, by virtue of his father's service in the Civil War, and is well known among a very large number of associates.

Joseph Frederick Gehling married, December 6, 1896, Fannie Edith Burbank, who was born in Keene, New Hampshire, and they became the parents of six children, of whom four are living (1928): 1. Dorothy, married Harry Stockel, a radio expert, and they have two children: Hazel May, and Robert Frederick. 2. Daniel Chester, a painter by trade, who married Hazel Dyson, and they have one child: Shirley. 3. Albert Burbank, an expert knitter of sweaters, who makes samples for manufacturers; married Elixza Longley. 4. Raymond Lawrence, who for several years has been associated with his father in the care of Needham Cemetery and is now assistant superintendent. The family home is located at No. 82 Nehoidem Street, in Needham.

GEORGE H. CROSBIE—Working his way through Harvard University by writing insurance was the groundwork of what George H. Crosbie, of Boston, has built into a splendid and constantly growing business. Early observation in his work brought to him the idea of specialization in life insurance, with the result that he has devoted himself largely to the medical profession, among whom he has written over eighteen hundred policies throughout the State of Massachusetts, with a constantly enlarging field, and a growing list of professional friends. Now in the prime of life, his outlook for a continued prosperity is excellent, while his social qualities endear him to all with whom he comes in contact.

George H. Crosbie was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, March 7, 1883, son of Haley M. and Susan (Hartley) Crosbie, both natives of Indiana. His father was originally a minister of the Congregational church, but for the last thirty-five years of his life had been a special agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. George was educated in the public schools of Iowa, and the high school in Joliet, Illinois. Upon leaving school he worked on a farm for one year, and then drove a stage route in New Mexico.

From New Mexico he had gravitated to California, where he learned and worked at the carpenter trade, but his yearning was for a broader education, an ambition that brought him East and in 1906 he entered Harvard University, class of 1910, working in his spare time in writing insurance for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He has never departed from this profession, and is now special agent for this company with offices at No. 79 Milk Street. Mr. Crosbie is also special agent for the Fidelity and Guarantee Casualty Company of Baltimore, Maryland, for the State of Massachusetts. He makes his home in Newton Center, and is a member of Mt. Lebanon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He also holds membership in the Harvard Club, Boston Life Underwriters' Association, Boston Casualty Underwriters' Association, Massachusetts Brokers' Association, and Insurance Society of Massachusetts. In politics he is Republican, and was a delegate of that party to the Massachusetts State Convention at Springfield. He is a director in the

Coolidge Corners Co-operative Bank, a director in the North End Mission, and in Cooms Farm, Incorporated, of Arkansas. During the World War he had charge of the Red Cross cottage on Boston Common, a work which he administered with excellent skill and ability. His hobby is natural history, and the training of youth in healthy and interesting occupations out of doors. In this he has taken the position of Assistant Scoutmaster of Troop No 5, of Newton Center, Boy Scouts of America, devoting every Saturday to leading the troop on long walks, and educating them in woodcraft and interesting allied studies. He attends the Unitarian Church of Newton Center and is a member of the Laymen's League of that organization.

Mr. Crosbie married, in 1909, Viola Rowley, of Joliet, Illinois. Their children are: George H., Jr., born in March, 1914; Arthur H., born in August, 1916, and Hadley M., deceased.

MYER BRODY—Graduating at the age of twenty years, Myer Brody was compelled to wait until he had attained his majority before he could be admitted to practice law at the bar of Massachusetts. He was the youngest member of his class in law and since his establishment in the profession has devoted much of his time to political affairs, in which he has given evidence of an inherent ability that gives promise of future eminence.

He was born in Boston, June 14, 1903, a son of William and Rose (Miller) Brody. Both parents were born in Russia, the father coming to Boston when a young man and becoming a clothing manufacturer, his factory at No. 106 Court Street. His death occurred in this city, January 15, 1926, at the age of forty-nine years. Mrs. Brody came to America when an infant and is still living. They were the parents of one daughter and one son, the first named being single and living with her mother at No. 26 Mallon Road, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

The son, Myer Brody, was educated in the Dorchester public schools and was graduated from Oliver Wendell Holmes Grammar School in 1916. He then attended the Boston Latin School and the Berkeley Preparatory School here, which last-named institution graduated him in 1920. He then took the course at the Boston University Law School and was graduated in 1923, the youngest member of his class. He allied himself with the Republican party and has done considerable campaign work for that organization. He is an enthusiastic tennis player and is fond of football and kindred outdoor sports. His fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias and he is a member of the congregation of Temple Beth-El of Dorchester.

CHARLES A. STEVENS—One of the prominent men of the New England textile and woolen industries, Charles A. Stevens, through years of experience in this field, together with his own energy and ability, gained a pronounced business success and a wide reputation. Mr. Stevens, at various periods, has spent considerable time in the service of his country as a member of the United States Army, both in the United States and as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces in France. His distinguished military record and his readiness to support any movement for the betterment of the community indicate clearly his high sense of public duty.

He was born on January 21, 1882, at Lowell, Massachusetts, a son of Jonathan Tyler and Alice Nichols (Coburn) Stevens. His father, who was a trustee of the Stevens Estate, was born at Ware, Massachusetts, and died in 1902. His mother was born at Lowell, Massachusetts,

and died in 1922. Mr. Stevens' grandfather, Captain Nathaniel Stevens, of North Andover, was one of the pioneer woolen manufacturers of Massachusetts, having founded the company which is now known as the M. T. Stevens and Sons Company, of North Andover.

Charles A. Stevens attended the public schools of Lowell, and later entered Harvard University as a member of the class of 1904. Meanwhile he had entered the wool business in 1903, with the firm of Brown and Adams, of Boston, with whom he remained until 1905, at which time he went into business for himself, under the name of Charles A. Stevens, Wool, Noils, and Waste, of No. 200 Summer Street, Boston. This enterprise he conducted very successfully until 1911, when he retired to serve for two years as adjutant-general of the State of Massachusetts. In 1914, he returned to the wool business, this time with offices at No. 185 Summer Street, where he remained until the entry of the United States into the World War, when he immediately entered the service. His military career extends back to the year 1906, when he enlisted in Company K of the Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts, National Guard Infantry. In 1907 he was promoted to be second lieutenant of this company, resigning two years later, in 1909. The next year, he was commissioned second lieutenant on the staff of Colonel Sweetser, promoted to a first lieutenancy in 1911 and, in 1912, became major and adjutant of the First Brigade. In 1917 he was placed on the National Guard Reserve, but in September, 1917, was appointed major and adjutant on the staff of General Edwards of the 26th Division. In February, 1918, he became adjutant, and in September of that year, lieutenant-colonel, which rank he held until his discharge from the service on May 2, 1919. He served a total of eighteen months in France with the American Expeditionary Forces, and was cited in orders for distinguished service by General Edwards. In 1921, he was appointed Middlesex County Chairman of the Citizens' Military Training Camps, in which position he has served since that time. Upon his return to civil life at the conclusion of the war, he again entered the wool business, where he continued for a time, with offices at No. 184 Summer Street, Boston.

Politically, Mr. Stevens is a member of the Republican party, and he served as chairman of Edith Norse Rogers' political campaign. He is a member of the Lowell Post of the American Legion, the Military Order of the World War, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Yankee Division Veterans' Association, of which he was first president, and the Y-D Club. He is also a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Vesper Country Club, the Essex Country Club, and the Middlesex Club, of which he is a member of the executive committee. He is a member of the Lowell Literary Club, and the Boston Wool Trade Association. He attends the Unitarian Church. He is much interested in military affairs, golf, politics and literature.

Charles A. Stevens married, in 1908, Helene Ada Chalifoux, who was born at Lowell, Massachusetts.

HENRY SELVITELLA—Having a penchant for politics and a finished legal education, with several years of professional practice to augment it, Henry Selvitella, of Boston, already has been elected to office here and has attained a following that has faith in his leadership and will back their faith with their votes. He is of the younger element of the local bar and is equipped with a native energy that gives promise of fine achievement in his chosen profession.

He was born in Boston, June 27, 1896, a son of Frank and Mary (Ciampa) Selvitella, both natives of Italy, who were the parents of twelve children. Henry was educated in the local public schools and was graduated from the Samuel

Adams Grammar School and the Boston English High School. He attended the Suffolk Law School and was graduated in 1925 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He took a post-graduate course of one year at the Boston University, and in 1926 was admitted to the practice of law. He has served the Democratic party as a delegate to its State convention and was a candidate for the Boston City Council in 1927 on the Non-partisan ticket. In July, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Navy. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Federation of Labor, the Boston Bar Association, and the Sons of Italy. His religion is Roman Catholic and he attends the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and belongs to the Holy Name Society of that organization.

Henry Selvitella married, in Boston, May 22, 1921, Lena Naples, born in Boston, daughter of Patrick, deceased, and Mary (Petraglia) Naples, living in East Boston. They are the parents of two children: 1. Frances Marie, born October 4, 1923. 2. Gloria Lorraine, born August 21, 1927.

The family home is at No. 80 Orient Avenue, Orient Heights, East Boston, Massachusetts.

SAMUEL SUSSER—Prominent among the attorneys of Boston is Samuel Susser who is also well known in the business spheres of the city.

He was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 10, 1888, son of Moses and Bette (Lemler) Susser. His father was born in Cracow, Austria, in June, 1850; came to the United States in the early "eighties," took residence in Boston shortly after his arrival, and here succeeded at business. His father's death occurred in Boston, October 28, 1919. Bette (Lemler) Susser became the wife of Moses Susser in Austria, and came with him to the United States, with the two children whom they then had. She survives Moses Susser, who had been in retirement for several years at the time of his demise. Bette Susser was also born in Cracow, Austria. She continues to make her home in Boston. In the family were eight children. Two died in infancy. The others are: 1. Mary, wife of Edward A. Davidson, of Brookline. 2. Lottie, wife of Henry Meyer, of New York City. 3. Rose, wife of David Rubin, of Brookline. 4. Samuel, of whom we write. 5. Pauline, wife of Harry Falkson, of Boston. 6. Harry, of Boston.

Samuel Susser attended the Thorndike Grammar School in Cambridge, completing the elementary course there in 1903. He took his secondary work at Cambridge High School and at Ballou and Hobigand Preparatory School in Boston, from which he matriculated in Boston University Law School September, 1908, receiving therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June of 1911. Mr. Susser was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in August of the same year and has engaged in practice, independently, through the years that have succeeded. His offices are in the Carney Building, at No. 43 Tremont Street; his clientele is large and of importance; and his reputation, which has mounted with the years of his activity, is fast becoming one of some celebrity.

While in high school and college, Mr. Susser was interested in athletics, having been a sprinter in high school and at Boston University. He now enjoys hiking, and in this manner keeps his body in trim for the hard work in which he engages at the profession. He takes pleasure, also, in other out-of-door sports. He is a member of Zeta Beta Tau, a national fraternity, and belongs to the New England Graduate Club of this collegiate organization. Mr. Susser is active in the Boston University Law School Association and is also a member of the Boston City Club, the New Century Club of Boston and other societies of social

and professional character. He is popular in the circles he frequents. In the matter of investments, his interest has leaned considerably toward real estate. He has realty holdings in Boston and in other cities of Massachusetts. The results of these investments have proven to be lucrative, though Mr. Susser has not considered seriously the advisability of giving up his large legal practice in its favor. As an attorney and counselor-at-law, he specializes in trial work. In the community of Roxbury, where he resides, he is widely and favorably known. He supports all worthy projects directed toward advancement of the community.

Mr. Susser has a daughter, Gladys Muriel.

MICHAEL J. PORCELLA—On North Bennett Street, Michael J. Porcella has for twenty-eight years been conducting an up-to-date embalming and funeral-directing business of his own. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Embalming and does a large amount of business. The fact that Stephen Porcella, father of Mr. Porcella, was born in Northern Italy, is largely responsible for the specialized character of Mr. Porcella's business contacts. Stephen Porcella came directly to Boston and engaged in the fruit business, which he followed to the time of his death at the age of sixty-two years. He married and became the father of ten children, six of whom are still (1929) living: Mary, Louisa, John, Michael J., of further mention; Joseph and Rose. The mother of this family died at the age of sixty-two years.

Michael J. Porcella was born on North Bennett Street, Boston, Massachusetts, January 2, 1875, and was reared in this section of the city, receiving his education in the public schools of Boston. He was graduated from Eliot Grammar School, which is now one hundred years old and is probably the oldest grammar school in the United States. Many men of prominence who have been members of the classes graduating from this school include several lawyers, of whom six later became judges, a number of prominent business men, four captains of fire departments, and five captains of police departments. After graduation Mr. Porcella engaged in the meat business, becoming an expert meat cutter, and in this line of activity he continued until June 1, 1901. In the meantime, however, he had been looking forward to the time when he might establish a business of his own in quite a different line, and had been preparing himself for success in another field. He had entered the Massachusetts College of Embalming for training as an undertaker, and he had also, through the years of toil as a meat cutter been thriftily saving. After graduation he purchased the oldest Italian undertaking business in the section of the city in which he lived, that of A. A. Badaeacco, and since that time he has been continuously engaged in developing that business enterprise. Twenty-eight years of superior service and sound business management have placed Mr. Porcella among the leading Italian undertakers in the city of Boston and have made for him an enviable reputation among those whom he serves. He is director of the Revere Trust Company and also a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association, in which he takes an active interest, and in 1923 and 1924 he served as president of that organization.

Michael J. Porcella was married, in Boston, June 18, 1900, to Clara Repetto, and they are the parents of three sons: 1. Arthur S., who is a graduate of the Massachusetts School of Embalming, and is associated with his father in the undertaking business. 2. Francis, a graduate of the School of Business Administration, of Harvard College. 3. Joseph, a graduate of Holy Cross College, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

MAYER SALOMON—All over this broad land may be found men who have come to America from other lands in order that they might achieve success in business and enjoy the blessings of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness untrammeled by the restrictions of the Old World. Many of them came in boyhood, accompanying enterprising parents who were willing to brave the dangers of a long voyage and the hardships of making a beginning in a strange land. These last are fortunate, indeed, for they have received in larger measure than their parents the benefits of their adopted country, acquiring in the public schools not only command of the English language, but familiarizing themselves with American customs along all lines. Among the many who came as boys is Mayer Salomon, a native of Poland, who since 1907 has been engaged in the undertaking business in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He is one of the advanced and progressive morticians of the city, who has made many changes in the methods of burial among Hebrew people.

Mayer Salomon was born in Poland and attended the schools of his native district until he was fourteen years of age. He then came to America, landing in New York City, and for a period of four years was a resident of the metropolis, learning there, in the schools and by observation and association the ways of the people among whom he had come to live and work. When he was eighteen years old he left New York City and came to Boston. Here he learned the trade of tailor, which he followed until 1907. With characteristic foresight and prudence he had early resolved to engage in business for himself as soon as possible, and with that end in view he was frugal and hard-working. When he had accumulated sufficient capital and had found the opportunity he sought, he, in 1907, engaged in the undertaking and funeral directing business for himself. In his new venture, he applied himself closely, and by 1917 his business had grown to such proportions which made larger and better quarters necessary. He then removed to No. 580 Blue Hill Avenue, where he remained until November, 1928, when he moved to his present location at No. 504 Blue Hill Avenue, in Dorchester, thus placing himself upon one of the prominent streets of the city. Never satisfied until he had acquired the highest possible skill in his profession, Mr. Salomon gave his best thought to the question of the general methods of burial among the Hebrew people, and, being a man of progressive mind, of originality, and of initiative, he, as time passed, brought about many changes in the Hebrew burial customs. He has built up a large and important clientele, and at the present time (1929) is known as one of the older undertakers of the city, and one of the most reliable. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Boston, and the Ohabei Sholom Temple.

Mayer Salomon was married, in 1882, to Esther G. Yeretsky, who was born in Poland, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom the following six are living (1929): 1. Benjamin, who is in business with his father under the name of Mayer Salomon and Son. 2. Jacob. 3. Flora. 4. Isadore, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Hyde Park. 5. Sadie. 6. Francis.

DAVID H. CURTIS—A leader among morticians of Eastern Massachusetts is David H. Curtis, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who has been in this profession since 1892. During his first ten years as funeral director he was one of the firm of Crosby and Curtis, with an office and establishment at No. 100 Hampden Street, later at No. 387 Dudley Street, and in 1921 moved to the present location, No. 333 Dudley, corner of Vine Street, and during the succeeding years Mr. Curtis has built up a very prosperous business. The Curtis Funeral Home, established in 1922, is devoted to the use of his large patronage and is one of the largest in Boston, the establishment consisting of eleven rooms. The Funeral Home is comparatively recent in the

David P. Curtis.

East, having its origin in the West, thence moving eastward. Mr. Curtis has not only extended his professional services throughout Boston, but as a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association and also the National Funeral Directors' Association he is able to perform services, through its representative members, anywhere in the United States or Canada.

The National Funeral Directors' Association is composed of some 10,000 morticians in the United States and it stands for all that is best in the profession. Mr. Curtis was on the Board of Governors of this association in 1921-22-23-24-25-26, and took an active part in the work of that society, representing morticians in the Eastern territory.

Mr. Curtis has for more than a quarter of a century (to be exact, thirty-one years) been a delegate from Massachusetts to the conventions of the National Association, and for thirty years has been a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association.

MARTIN PACKARD—For nearly half a century Martin Packard has been engaged in the work of transforming a rough farm property into the beautiful burial ground which is known as Melrose Cemetery, in Brockton, Massachusetts. The seventy-five acres which comprise this beautiful and well-kept cemetery were once a part of a farm owned by Mr. Packard. When, after he had sold this acreage, it was re-sold for cemetery purposes, it was quite fitting that a representative of the family in whose possession it had been for so long should be chosen to take charge of its development and up-keep, and it takes but a glance to make plain the fact that Martin Packard has done this work exceedingly well.

He was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Massachusetts, October 14, 1849, in the homestead farmhouse, in which his father Henry and his grandfather Daniel had been born. The farmhouse was probably built by the great-grandfather, who was one of the pioneers of this section, and the farm was operated by Henry Packard for some years. He was a butcher, as well as a farmer, but after following that line of business for some years he removed with his family to Boonville, Indiana, where he was one of the pioneer settlers, but after about three years spent there he returned to North Bridgewater and engaged in the making of boots, combining with this occupation the one he had learned of his father, that of the butcher. In these lines he continued for a number of years, until the time of his retirement. He died at the age of sixty-four years, respected by all who knew him and one of the very well-known men of this section. He married Elmeda Howard, who was born in Brookville, Massachusetts, and died in 1850, and they reared a large family of children, of whom only four are now living (1929): Daniel, who for several years was in the employ of the Douglas Shoe Company, but is now retired; Frank; Mary, who married Henry Colburn; and Martin, of whom further.

Martin Packard attended the public schools of North Bridgewater, now Brockton, and at the early age of eight years went to work on a farm. There he continued until he was twelve years old, when he made a change and entered the employ of his father, with whom he remained until he was nearly twenty-one. He then, following one of the customs of the time, "purchased his time" from his father for the sum of one hundred dollars, and entered a shoe factory. Some time later he began to take small contracts for digging wells and cellars, building reservoirs, etc., and meeting with success, he continued at this until 1884. In the meantime he had sold his farm to John J. Whipple who sold it for use as a cemetery. Mr. Packard was chosen to supervise the development and the up-keep of the new burial place, and he has since been devoting his at-

tention to the transformation of a rough, partly unkept farm into a burial place of beauty and of distinction. He has supervised the laying out of avenues and walks, staking out of lots, planting of shrubbery, the general up-keep of the place, and has made of the acreage under his care a place of appealing beauty. Of the seventy-five acres in the original tract, fifty are now fully developed. A most effective system of drainage has been used, the walks being dug to a depth of from two to six feet and filled with stone up to within six inches of the surface, in order to make sure that there will be no muddy pathways. When Mr. Packard first took charge he was assisted by the city engineer, but for some years now he has done all the planning and has supervised all of the work. At the present time (1929) about 14,000 people are buried in Melrose Cemetery. The cemetery is kept in first-class condition and for the up-keep of this extensive acreage twelve men are employed. Mr. Packard takes a keen interest in his work as superintendent, and each year he is bringing the cemetery to a higher state of perfection. The fact that he has been connected with this burial ground for nearly half a century and has developed it from a farm makes it peculiarly his creation, and his long association with the families whose dead are resting here has made him an integral part of the organization. Every nook and corner of the cemetery is as familiar to him as the rooms of his own home, and without chart or plan he can locate most of the graves here. Mr. Packard is a member of the Knights of Malta, and he was formerly a member of the local volunteer fire company, which he joined in 1865. In this organization he served in all capacities, and he has always been proud of the fact that this company established a world record by throwing a stream of water farther than any company in competition, a distance of two hundred and forty-nine feet and eleven and five-eighths inches. As a citizen Mr. Packard has always been ready to contribute his share to the advancement of the general good, and during the many years of his residence in Brockton he has well earned the esteem of his fellows.

Martin Packard was married on Thanksgiving Day, in 1870, to Alice Howard, who was born in Randolph, Massachusetts, and they had ten children, six of whom are living: 1. Walter, who is married and has two daughters, Alice and Bertha. 2. Archie Preston, employed by Governor Fuller as a salesman for Packard cars; he is married and has one son, Preston. 3. Henry, married and has two daughters, Mildred and Natalie. 4. Helen Amanda, married and has a daughter, Dorothy. 5. Alice Belle, married and has two children, Reginald Cameron and Margery. 6. Estella, a bookkeeper.

EVERETT S. CHAPMAN—Thirty-nine years ago Everett S. Chapman came to Arlington, Massachusetts, and in 1897 he was made superintendent of Mount Pleasant Cemetery. He was born in Brooklyn, Nova Scotia, December 31, 1866, but the family later removed to Cumberland, Nova Scotia, where the father operated a wood and grain mill to the time of his death, which occurred at the age of sixty years. The mother, Eliza (Smith) Chapman, reared a family of thirteen children, of whom five are still living. She died at the age of eighty-eight.

Everett S. Chapman attended the schools of Brooklyn and of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, continuing in the high school until he was eighteen years of age. He then, like many boys of all ages and localities, decided to seek larger opportunity and came to Boston, where for six years he was associated with one of the well-known business concerns. At the end of that time he came to Arlington and took a position with N. A. Pierce, who was engaged in the hay, grain, and coal business, but later he severed that connection and associated himself with Wood Brothers Ice Tool Company. Here he remained until 1897 when he was appointed superintendent of Mount Pleasant Cemetery, in Arlington, and here he has since remained,

completing, with the current year (1929), a period of thirty-two years of continuous service.

Mount Pleasant Cemetery was organized in 1843, and was consecrated by the Rev. David Damon on June 18th of the same year. Five days later, Rev. Damon was stricken with a serious illness and died, and on June 25th, one week after his delivery of the consecration address, he was buried, the first to be laid to rest in the new cemetery, which at this time contained only twelve acres. By 1893 the acreage had been increased to fifty-five acres, and at the present time (1929) it comprises seventy-five acres, though only fifty are developed. During the past thirty-two years Mr. Chapman has performed a vast amount of work. Roads have been built, paths have been cut and properly prepared for efficient drainage, lots staked off and graded, and landscape gardening has transformed the place into a scene of quiet beauty. Mr. Chapman himself has sold eighteen hundred lots, has laid out five miles of driveways, and the same number of miles of walks, and has superintended the burying of nine thousand people. Only twenty-five hundred people had been interred here when Mr. Chapman came, but each year the annual number of burials has increased, until now the population of this beautiful city of the dead is growing very rapidly. Mount Pleasant Cemetery is acknowledged to be one of the very beautiful cemeteries of this section and a goodly share of its present attractiveness is due to the assiduous labors of Mr. Chapman. He is a member of the New England Association of Cemetery Superintendents, and interested in its affairs. In addition to his continuous interest in the development of Mount Pleasant Cemetery, he is a well-known member of the Middlesex Sportsmen's Association. He is an expert rifleman and, being especially interested in birds, has been able to secure a very large number, now running into the thousands, of the rarest birds. He is a skilled taxidermist and has mounted in the most scientific and artistic manner large numbers of his specimens, forming valuable collections which are greatly admired not only by his numerous friends, but by all who see them. Cases of his mounted birds are to be found in his office at the cemetery, in his home, and in the City Hall, also in the rooms of the Sportsmen's Association, and his knowledge of birds of this locality is extensive. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Arlington in which he has held office, and he was formerly a member of the Volunteer Firemen's Association, being now a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association. He has been a special police officer for several years, and is always ready to contribute to the advancement of the general good. Mr. Chapman has for thirty years been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all the chairs, and was a charter member of the Daughters of Rebekah. He is a member also of the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all offices, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Everett S. Chapman was married, in 1890, to Lennie M. Wildes, who was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, member of an old family there, which, through the grandmother and the grandfather, is connected with the Chapman family. Mrs. Chapman's father was engaged in the shoe business for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have had five children, three of whom are living: 1. George S., a graduate of the local high school, soon after graduation secured a position in Porto Rico, West Indies, where he has since remained. He married Miss Barkhouse, and they have one son, George S., Jr. 2. Everett Perley, married Nellie Ryan, and they have one daughter, Pearl, who is a nurse in Arlington. 3. Louis W., who is an electrician in the employ of the Westinghouse Electric Company, is married, and has four children: Louis, May, Virginia, and Royce.

HENRY L. DOLAN—One of the old cemeteries of Greater Boston is Evergreen Cemetery, founded in 1848, located on Commonwealth Avenue. Each year thousands of tourists visit this little burial ground because, though it con-

tains but fourteen acres of land, its landscape gardening is such that it has become noted for its beauty. Here, too, many people of note are buried, and the location on Commonwealth Avenue makes it easily accessible to those who are searching out the beauty spots of the city. Since 1924, Henry L. Dolan has been the efficient custodian of Evergreen Cemetery, and he is giving such close attention to every detail of its up-keep that it is safe to say that there is not a better cared-for burying ground in the State of Massachusetts. Mr. Dolan has spent all of his active life to the present time in cemetery care and management and is, therefore, an expert in this particular field.

Henry L. Dolan was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 13, 1885, son of Timothy Dolan, also a native of Boston, who spent his life here. Reared in his birthplace, Mr. Dolan received his education in the public schools of Boston, including the high school, and then, at the age of seventeen years, engaged in his present occupation, that of caring for cemeteries. He was employed in the famous Mount Hope Cemetery, which is a part of Boston City Cemetery and perhaps better known than any other of the eighteen burying grounds which make up what is known as the Boston City Cemetery. There he received excellent training under Mr. Donoghue and when the opportunity came to accept the position of custodian of Evergreen Cemetery Mr. Dolan was well prepared to take upon himself the larger responsibility. In these modern days when cemeteries are kept in much better condition than most private lawns, the task of caring for fourteen acres is no small one, and Mr. Dolan usually has about ten men working under his supervision. While skillful landscaping is responsible for much of the beauty of Evergreen Cemetery, it is also true that the sculptor's art also contributes to its loveliness, for in some of the plots there are memorials which represent the highest expression of monumental grace and beauty. As Mr. Dolan had been employed in Mount Hope Cemetery for twenty-three years when he came to Evergreen Cemetery, he was prepared to give the highest type of service, and the management and the owners of plots feel that Mr. Dolan leaves no detail unattended to in his supervision of this fine old burial place. He gives his entire time to the work, which is steadily being increased, for since his taking charge, in 1924, seven hundred new graves have been made here. Owing to his enterprise and energy, many lots have been sold during the past four years, and both in the business department and in the care of the grounds Mr. Dolan is giving the kind of service which wins the full approval of management and of lot owners. He takes honest pride in the beauty of the acreage under his care, and lets no opportunity pass to further enhance its attractiveness.

CHARLES L. POWERS—Few men are more thoroughly familiar with the fire insurance business than is Charles L. Powers, first Boston branch manager of the Travelers' Fire Insurance Agency, covering Eastern Massachusetts. Mr. Powers, whose offices are located at No. 147 Milk Street, has not only had a varied experience in the fire insurance field, but he is also better prepared for the general handling of his work than are most insurance men, for he is also a lawyer, holding his degree in law from the Law School of Northeastern University. Mr. Powers has been engaged in the fire insurance business since completing his course in the Boston English High School, and, while studying law in the Northeastern University, he was also actively engaged in the fire insurance business, first as a general agent and then as a special agent.

Charles L. Powers was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 19, 1893, son of Maurice Powers, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and was engaged as freight manager in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to the time of his death in 1914, and of Johanna (Casey)

Powers, also a native of Ireland, who is still living (1928). Mr. Powers received a good education in the public schools of Boston, and after completing his course in the Boston English High School began his connection with the fire insurance business by entering the employ of the firm of Simpson & Campbell, of Boston, with whom he remained from 1910 to 1915. When he severed that connection he associated himself with the O'Brien, Russell Company, also of Boston, whom he assisted with general insurance business throughout New England. During this time he began study in the Northeastern University Law School, in 1919, and when he changed his business connection to that of special agent of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, covering the New England field, he continued his studies in the Law School. Later, he confined his activities to the State of Connecticut and Western Massachusetts, with headquarters at Hartford, Connecticut, continuing this connection for two and a half years, but developing at the same time a local agency business. He had kept on with his law studies, and graduated with the class of 1923, Northeastern University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in 1923 he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. On May 1, 1925, he became the first Boston branch manager of the newly organized Travelers' Fire Insurance Agency, and he has continued as manager of the Boston office since. This office covers Eastern Massachusetts, and Mr. Powers is giving to the work the benefits of his varied experience and of his special legal preparation. He is a member of the New England Insurance Exchange, the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, and the Insurance Library Association. Politically, he gives his support to no one party, but casts his vote independently for the candidate whom he considers best fitted for the office. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Cambridge Lodge; Boston Athletic Association, Belmont Springs Country Club, and Northeastern University Alumni Association. From 1914 to 1916 he served in the First Cavalry Squadron of the Massachusetts State Militia, and he is actively interested in general civic affairs, though he prefers to serve as a private citizen rather than as a public official. He attends the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mercy, of Belmont, Massachusetts, and takes his exercise and recreation in golfing and swimming. Mr. Powers is well known as one of the able and especially successful insurance men of the city, and has greatly developed the district over which he has jurisdiction.

Charles L. Powers was married, in 1926, to Jeannette M. Ghee, a native of Shamokin, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Charles L. Powers, Jr.

PETER FLORENCE McCARTY—Among the leading attorneys of Boston and its environs is Peter Florence McCarty, whose activities in his chosen profession have ever been along constructive lines and have won for him the highest esteem of his colleagues as well as that of the public at large.

John McCarty, father of Peter Florence McCarty, was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1841. He later came to this country and for many years was engaged in the liquor business in Boston. He married Bridget Taylor, who was also a native of County Galway, her birth having been in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty were the parents of eight children, of whom the following survive: Mary T., wife of William L. Hays, of Boston; Peter Florence, the subject of this review; Simon de Sales, a practicing dentist of West Roxbury, Massachusetts; and Salina C., wife of John F. Ahern, a practicing physician of Dorchester, Massachusetts. John McCarty's death occurred, January 11, 1912, and his wife's on July 30, 1905.

Peter Florence McCarty, son of John and Bridget (Taylor) McCarty, was born in Boston, October 13, 1884. Completing his ele-

mentary education at the Mather Grammar School of Dorchester in 1900, he then entered the Dorchester High School and was graduated from here in 1904, subsequently matriculating at Dartmouth from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. On completion of his course at the latter institution he entered Harvard Law School, whence he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1911. That same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and immediately entered into active practice. His offices are located in the Pemberton Building.

For many years Mr. McCarty has been a resident of Dorchester and during that time has devoted a large part of it to public service, being readily accorded a foremost place among that community's substantial and enterprising citizens. In 1916 he was representative to the General Court from Ward Twenty; from 1922 to 1925 he served as assistant district attorney of Suffolk County; and has frequently served on Democratic Ward committees, being a potent factor in political affairs pertaining to the Dorchester section of Boston. During the World War he was chairman of the legal advisory board of Ward Eighteen, Dorchester, and was treasurer of the Soldiers and Sailors' Relief Society of that ward. On November 10, 1918, having waived exemption, he was assigned to military service for duty with the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus; Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. He is also identified with the Boston City Club and the Irish Charitable Society. In his religious preference he is a Roman Catholic, being a communicant of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church of Dorchester.

On September 2, 1913, at Boston, Peter Florence McCarty married Alice M. Boland, a daughter of Thomas and Alice (Chasty) Boland.

WILLIAM C. McDERMOTT—As head of the leather commission house in Boston that bears his name, William C. McDermott has reached a high position in the commercial affairs of this city and district, where he has operated in that line since 1903. Originally engaged with others, he eventually founded his own establishment, meeting with success in a field where there is great competition and where the output is constantly being improved in quality. He is a man of culture and university education, keen minded in business, rigidly ethical in his dealings, and a progressive citizen of value to the community.

He was born in Boston, October 15, 1879, a son of William J. McDermott, an educator and native of this city, who labored here in his calling for many years, until his death in 1903. The mother of William C. was Delia E. (Daley) McDermott, also of Boston, whose death occurred here in 1909. Their son acquired his elementary education in the local public schools and was graduated from the Latin School. He then entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His first work was with the firm of C. G. Flynn & Company, of Boston, which concern he left to become associated with McNeely & Company, with whom he remained until 1913, when he became a member of the Murphy, McDermott, Haskell Leather Company. Three years later he withdrew from this firm and established himself independently as William C. McDermott & Company, at No. 145 South Street, Boston, where he is sole proprietor of the concern, which has high rank in the leather industry of this city and district. The house is selling agent for the McNeeley Tannery Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is sole representative for New England of the Cornelius Heyl Company, of Worms, Germany. Mr. McDermott's concern handles upper leather exclusively and specializes in kid and patent leather. Its sales aggregate 4,500 skins per month, which gives it high rank in the trade in Boston. Mr. McDermott

is president of the South Boston Building Association, attends St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church, is a Democrat in politics and belongs to the Longwood Cricket and Wollaston Golf clubs.

William C. McDermott married, in 1915, Anna C. Cavanagh, a native of Boston, who is still living.

HON. FRANK LEVERONI—Notable among the outstanding figures of the legal profession is the Hon. Frank Leveroni, Special Justice of the Boston Juvenile Court and Public Administrator of Suffolk County. Although a native of Genoa, Italy, Justice Leveroni has been a resident of Boston since he was five years of age, and since attaining young manhood has been one of the constructive forces in all matters pertaining to child welfare work and to the general advancement of his home community.

Frank Leveroni was born in Genoa, Italy, September 10, 1879, a son of Andrew and Catherine (Trebino) Leveroni, both natives of Genoa, the former having been born there in 1832 and carried on as a merchant in Boston from 1884 until the time of his death. At the age of five years, the son came with his parents to Boston, where he pursued his studies in the local public schools and the Boston High School, class of 1897. He then entered the law offices of Arthur Lincoln and William S. Hall, where he remained for four years, tutoring during that time preparatory to his entrance into Harvard Law School in 1899. Completing one year of study at the last-named institution, he then matriculated at Boston University Law School and was graduated Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*, in 1903, admitted to the bar in August of that same year, and has since been engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. In 1905 he was appointed by Governor Guild as a Special Justice to the Boston Juvenile Court, and two years later was appointed by the former to the office of public administrator, serving in both capacities up to the present time. In 1905, Justice Leveroni was also made counsel for the Italian Consular authorities, which office he still holds, and in 1909, by command of King Victor Emanuel of Italy, was decorated with the order of the Crown of Italy. He is a director of the Banca Commerciale Italiana Trust Company, trustee of the Home Savings Bank of Boston, director and secretary of the Italian Cemetery Association, and a member of the banking firm of Leveroni and Greer.

Politically, he is an Independent Democrat. Professionally he holds membership in the American Bar Association, Massachusetts State Bar Association, Boston Bar Association, Institute of International Lawyers, and the Boston University Law Alumni Association, of which he was president in 1928. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and socially he is identified with the Harvard Club of Boston, Harvard Club of New York City; is a member of the board of governors of the Boston City Club, and a member of the Catholic Union. During the World War, Justice Leveroni was a member of the Draft Board of District No. 22 of Boston, a member of the "four-minute" speakers, and, in fact, was active in all movements pertaining to the conduct of the war.

On October 5, 1903, at Boston, Mr. Leveroni married Louise Finochietti, a daughter of John and Theresa (Bacigalupo) Finochietti. Justice and Mrs. Leveroni are the parents of eight children: 1. Beatrice, born July 10, 1904; married, October 5, 1928, James J. Greer of Dedham, Massachusetts. 2. Laura, born February 9, 1906, is a graduate of the Boston Latin School and of Miss Pierce's Secretarial School. 3. Claire, born December 28, 1908, is a graduate of the Jamaica Plain High School and of Miss Pierce's Secretarial School. 4. Vivian, born June 26, 1913, is a student at the Boston Latin School. 5. Heloise, born January 8, 1918.

6. Edna May, born May 9, 1920. 7. Frank, Jr., born April 9, 1922. 8. John, born May 30, 1924.

Justice Leveroni is a speaker and writer of note, but his avocation is child welfare work, and because of his active interest he holds among others the following offices of trust in this particular and important line of advance: vice-chairman of the State Child Labor Committee; member of the board of trustees of the North Bennett Street Industrial School; trustee of the Infants Hospital; member of the board of the Incorporators Home for Italian Children; trustee of the Judge Baker Foundation; chairman of the Advisory Board of North End Evening Centre; is also a member of the American Academy of Social Science; and a life-member of the Bostonian Society.

JAMES H. BURNS—For more than thirty years James H. Burns, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, has been engaged in the embalming and funeral directing business. He was among the first in the State to practice the art of scientfic embalming. At the present time (1929) he is located at No. 718 Broadway, in the old Willard Howland homestead, where he has well-appointed funeral parlors and a thoroughly modern establishment.

James H. Burns was born in Providence, Rhode Island, July 2, 1863, son of Patrick and Bridget Burns. After attending school until he was ten years of age, he found employment in one of the textile mills, where he was employed for several years, but not finding this work congenial, he decided to learn the undertaking business. With this end in view he took a position with the old firm of E. J. Brown, undertakers, of East Boston, where he remained for eight years. When he engaged in the undertaking business for himself, he located first on the site of a part of the wing of the present City Hall, in Broadway, where he remained for eleven years. He then moved to No. 479 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and was located there for another eleven years, until in 1908, in which year his establishment was destroyed by fire (the fire in which the heart of the city was burned). He then located on the site of the old Dr. Shackford home, and later removed to his present location, No. 718 Broadway, in the old Willard Howland homestead, in Chelsea. It is one of the old landmarks of this locality, and was so cherished by its former owner that he held it for many years after he desired to sell because he could not find a buyer to whom he was willing to hand over the place. Mr. Burns was finally fortunate in securing the old homestead, which he purchased in 1920, and where he still remains. Mr. Burns is taking care of a large business which has steadily grown through the years. He was one of the first scientific embalmers in the State of Massachusetts. The art of embalming was first used in this country in 1888, and Mr. Burns, who was a graduate of the Champion School of Embalming in Boston, formerly located at Cincinnati, Ohio, began embalming the following year, in 1889, thus being one of the pioneers in the practice of this process. For the past twenty-five years he has furnished service to the Soldiers' Home, of Chelsea, and no man of his profession is better known in Boston. He is a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, and with the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is very popular among his associates. Though he is sixty-six years of age it is said by those who know him that he looks not a day older than fifty-five, and his optimistic and youthful viewpoint enhance this general impression of youthfulness. He is a man of very high standards and exacting in his requirements of himself and of others so far as high business ideals are concerned.

James H. Burns was married (first) in Chelsea, in 1891, to Mary Noonan. She died, and he married (second), in 1922, Katherine T. Noonan, a sister of his first wife, both of whom were natives of Chelsea.

Eng by E G Williams & Bro NY

Patrick Edward Murray

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VINCENT De PAUL READE, Jr.—Well known in his profession, the third generation of his family to carry on the same line of business, Vincent De Paul Reade, Jr., of Charlestown, Massachusetts, is one of the pioneer embalmers of the country. His undertaking establishment in Charlestown was established sixty years ago by his grandfather, continued by his father, and has been for the last twenty-seven years conducted solely by himself, following his father's retirement.

Mr. Reade was born in Charlestown, August 22, 1877, a son of Vincent De Paul, and Selina (Mahoney) Reade, of Boston. His grandfather, John Reade, was born in Ireland and came to Boston at an early age, where he worked for a time prior to the Civil War, when he enlisted in the Union Army and left for the front with the first contingent from Milford, where he had settled. He remained in the service throughout the conflict, participating in many of the great battles, notable among which was the siege of Vicksburg, under General Bartlett. After the war he settled in Charlestown, where he established himself in the livery and undertaking business. He was the owner of sixty horses and a large equipment, and for years furnished the livery service of the Adams House, also Clark's Hotel of Boston. He served in the Massachusetts Legislature for several years up to 1892, when he was elected to the Massachusetts Senate. Because of his abundance of long white hair, he was almost universally called "The White Chief." He was a prominent member and Commander of Charlestown Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also took an active part in the Veterans' Union, of Charlestown. His death occurred in Charlestown in May, 1897, at the age of seventy-two years.

Vincent De Paul Reade, the son, succeeded to his father's business, which he continued until 1900, when he turned it over to his son, the present administrator. He died March 9, 1927, at the age of seventy-three years.

Vincent De Paul Reade, Jr., of the third generation, received his education in the public schools and was graduated from Champion College of Embalming, September 11, 1896. He then took a post-graduate course at the Chicago School of Embalming, and is also the possessor of a diploma from the Harvard School at Charlestown. He is one of the pioneers in this modern art, which in this country has been in general use for less than forty years. The first five years following his education for his profession, he served an apprenticeship in the business, receiving his license to practice in 1897. In 1917 he was appointed by Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, to the Board of Overseers of the Poor, which he served for the following two years and was continued for another term of the same length under Mayor Peters. This position calls for care, skill and judgment in the dispensing of large sums of money provided by the city of Boston for the urgent assistance of the poor. During the World War he was appointed coal supervisor for Charlestown, an office which he filled with ability and satisfaction during the critical period of coal shortage. From 1913 to 1920 he was Grand Knight of Bunker Hill Council, Knights of Columbus, the oldest council in Massachusetts. This council was especially active during the war period, owing to the location in Charlestown of the United States Navy Yard, large sums of money having been allotted to its charge for special war work among the men attached there.

Vincent De Paul Reade, Jr., married, in Malden, Massachusetts, June 10, 1914, Alice M. Connor, daughter of John J. and Ellen J. (Twohy) Connor.

PATRICK EDWARD MURRAY—Director of funeral services with Funeral Home at No. 54 Roxbury Street, Roxbury, Boston, the whole of which is occupied by his mortuary establishment, Patrick Edward Murray conducts one of the best-known funeral homes

in Boston, in which city the Murray family has lived for years.

Patrick Edward Murray was born in Boston on August 22, 1869, son of Patrick Edward Murray and his wife, Mary E. Harney, both of whom are now deceased. Patrick Edward, the father, ran a livery stable at East Concord and Washington streets, Roxbury, where he boarded the horses of the more prominent gentlemen of the South End, when the locality was the aristocratic section of Boston. He founded the business in 1861, and maintained it for fifty years, until the building of the superstructure for the elevated railway and the advent into popular service of the automobile made it necessary for him to close the stable. He was a thorough sportsman and lover of horses, and during the balance of his proprietorship enjoyed a flourishing business. It was part of his custom to supply "coaches" for funerals, and at the death of Daniel Webster he furnished a number of vehicles.

Patrick Edward, the son, entered the business in 1892, following the completion of his education in the Roxbury schools. Later, he became interested in the profession of mortician, and attended classes in the Boston School of Embalming. In December, 1911, after graduating, he established a funeral home, at No. 54 Roxbury Street, moving to his present location, January 1, 1928, where he is equipped for complete services day or night. He operates three motor hearses, one a glass-sided Cunningham, a Packard limousine, and a white hearse. He is recognized as among the leading morticians of Boston; is a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association, and the National Funeral Directors' Association of the United States.

Mr. Murray, through his long residence in Roxbury and acquaintanceship with the prominent men of the community, has taken an active part in public affairs. He was sent to the Legislature in 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1916, from the Eighteenth Suffolk District, and in the November election of 1926, he was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature, from the Ninth Suffolk District. This district was formerly known as the Eighteenth Suffolk, but of lesser area. Mr. Murray is affiliated with a number of fraternal societies, and chief among them the Roxbury Historical Society. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Irish National Foresters, the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. But of all of these organizations, Mr. Murray is perhaps most interested in the Roxbury Historical Society, in which he does active work. This society is one of the best known in New England. Mr. Murray is an intensive student of history in general, but more especially in the history of his community. He has in his possession a brass door knocker taken from the home of his family in Cabot Street that has been in his family for five generations. The house in Cabot Street originally stood near the old Elliott Square Meeting House, and was one hundred and fifty years old.

Patrick Edward Murray married, at Taunton, Massachusetts, June 24, 1902, Mary J. E. McKeon, of Taunton. Mr. and Mrs. Murray are the parents of six children: John J., Arthur P., Mary G., George E., Jennie F., and Regina R.

FRANCIS J. O'HARA—Though Francis J. O'Hara is one of the well-known men of the leather business in Boston, he is still more widely known for his beautiful tenor voice which has given pleasure to many audiences throughout the State of Massachusetts. Since 1916 Mr. O'Hara has been the successful owner of the F. J. O'Hara Leather Company, of Boston, which is located at No. 110 South Street, in Boston. The firm deals in upper leather of every description for the shoe trade, and distributes more than two hundred dozen skins

Thos. H. Ratigan

each day, ranking among the foremost leather commission houses in the city.

Born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 22, 1876, Francis J. O'Hara is a son of James O'Hara, a native of Ireland who came to this country and was engaged in the retail shoe business to the time of his death, and of Elizabeth (Carroll) O'Hara, also a native of Ireland. He attended the local public schools, and then, after he left the day school and began work, continued his studies in the evening courses of the Boston English High School. In 1893, when he was sixteen years of age, he associated himself with the leather business by entering the employ of the Lennox and Briggs Company, of Boston. For a period of twenty-three years he maintained that connection, rising through various positions to the responsible one of manager of the Boston branch of the company, which place he filled for several years. In 1916, when he was forty years of age, he founded the F. J. O'Hara Leather Company, of Boston, of which he is sole proprietor, and since that time he has devoted his attention to the development of that concern. Success has been his in abundant measure, and in the comparatively short time of twelve years he has built up a very substantial business and taken his place among the leading commission leather men of the city, dealing in upper leather of every kind used by the shoe trade and distributing about three-quarters of a million skins each year. Throughout his life Mr. O'Hara has found his chief pleasure in music, and his reputation as a tenor soloist is well known throughout the State. In business and in social connections he has always been one who made many friends, and his attractive personality and ready wit are welcome wherever he goes. His business and his music, together with his family, have been the controlling interests of his life, and in all these relationships he has maintained the integrity and the grace which have won him the unqualified confidence of his fellows. Politically, Mr. O'Hara is an Independent. He considers character and ability as of more importance than party affiliations, especially in local offices, and votes accordingly. His religious membership is with the Roman Catholic church.

Francis J. O'Hara was married, in 1911, to Anna M. Moran, who was born in Boston, and they have six children: Anna M., Francis J., Alice, James, John, and Paul.

THOMAS H. RATIGAN—From the humblest position as office boy to the responsible office of a senior partner of the firm, is the record of the connection of Thomas H. Ratigan with the insurance concern which operates under the name of John C. Paige and Company, of Boston. That record covers a period of some forty-four years, 1883 to 1927, and there is no department of the insurance business with which Mr. Ratigan is not familiar. The firm handles insurance of every description, acting as agents for some eighteen insurance companies of this country, England, and Scotland.

Thomas H. Ratigan was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 16, 1867, and received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace, later continuing study in the Boston English High School. Upon the completion of his education he became associated with the firm of John C. Paige and Company, insurance agents, in 1883, and he has been continuously identified with that firm to the present time (1928). He is now a senior partner of the firm and is well known in insurance circles in Boston and vicinity. He has his offices at No. 40 Broad Street, where he is taking care of a very large amount of business, and an office in New York City, located at No. 115 Broadway. The concern handles all kinds of insurance, and, as has been stated, acts as agents for about eighteen insurance companies of this country, England, and Scotland, including the Atlas Assurance Company, of London, England; Century Insurance Company, of Scotland; Fire Association, of Phila-

delphia, Pennsylvania; Franklin Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, of New York City; Home Insurance Company, of New York; Importers and Exporters Insurance Company, of New York; London and Scottish Assurance Company, of London, England; Lumbermen's Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Massachusetts Fire and Marine Insurance Company; National Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut; National Surety Company, of New York; North River Insurance Company, of New York; Palatine Insurance Company, of London, England; Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, of New York; Phoenix Assurance Company, of London, England; Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut; and the Victory Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. These companies cover practically every known kind of insurance, aeroplane, automobile, bonds, burglary and theft, fire, casualty, life, accident, and health, also marine. Mr. Ratigan's lifelong association with this concern and the fact that he has worked his way up from the position of office boy through practically every department of the business has made him an expert in the insurance field and he is widely recognized as such. Along with his business activities Mr. Ratigan has found time for outside interests. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Wrentham State School, to which position he was appointed by Governor Cox; he is a member of the board of overseers of the public welfare, for the city of Boston; and also a trustee of the Union Savings Bank of Boston. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and he is also a member of the Clover Club of Boston, of which he is a past president. He is president of the Boston Protective Department, and a member of the Bostonian Society, an associate member of the C. W. Kinsley Post, of the Grand Army of the Republic; a member of the Beacon Society; and is identified with the Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Ratigan is a Past Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston. In 1924 he was commissioned captain of the Quartermaster's Corps, First Area Army Base, of Boston. In addition to the connections mentioned above, Mr. Ratigan is also a member of the governing committee of the Boston Athletic Club, a member of the Engineers' Club, first vice-president of the Army and Navy Club of Boston, also of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, of the Insurance Society of Massachusetts, of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, of the Luncheon Club, the Unicorn Country Club, the Wollaston Country Club, the Roggey Point Fishing Club, the Long Point Gun Club, and the Corinthian Yacht Club. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party. His especial recreational interests are hunting, fishing, golf, and military tactics, and his religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic church.

Thomas H. Ratigan was married, in 1923, to Agnes E. Lonergan, a native of Boston, Massachusetts.

ARTHUR GREGORY McVEY—In practice at the bar of Massachusetts for twenty years, Arthur Gregory McVey has attained a prominent position among his fellow-members and a high reputation as a legal advocate. He began his career with a sound education and has followed it with that consistency that makes for success.

He was born in South Boston, May 28, 1884, and received his early education in the public schools, afterward attending the Ballou and Hobigan Preparatory School, from which he was graduated in 1905. He then took a course at Harvard University and followed this with a course at the Law School of Boston University, being graduated from that institution with his law degree in 1919. Admitted to the bar in that year, he established himself in practice

in Boston and has continued here since. His father was Adolphus Gustavus McVey, for more than thirty-five years yachting editor of the "Boston Herald," born in Boston in 1843 and dying here, July 13, 1912. His mother was Margaret Ann (Murphy) McVey, also a native of Boston, born in 1853, died December 4, 1911. The father of Adolphus Gustavus was Cornelius McVey, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, who came to America in 1820 and settled in Boston. He was a superintendent in one of the Massachusetts State printing plants.

Arthur Gregory McVey is as fond of yachting as was his father, with whom he formerly owned the yacht "Thrush." He is a member of the Catholic Union, a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, attending St. Peter's, in Dorchester, and is attorney and director of the Newbury Street Merchants' Association. He is also a director in the Back Bay Holding Company and in the Lincoln Creameries. He had seven brothers and sisters, a brother dying in infancy—Edward. The others, all living, are: John R.; Grace L., wife of James J. McMorrow; Alice C., wife of George G. Carroll; Frederick J.; Marguerite; and Helen M., wife of Charles F. Flammand.

EDWARD PATRICK BARRY—There are few members of the bar of Massachusetts with records of such distinction in several classes of effort as enter into the life of Edward Patrick Barry, of Boston. Champion athlete in his youth, successful journalist for many years, descendant of military heroes and associate by inheritance of one of the most famous men of American history, he became a member of the bar at a late age, when he had already won distinction in other fields. His history is synchronous with the history of Massachusetts, where the family has lived for nearly two centuries. Himself a virile man, of sincere culture and sound education, his name has been favorably known in legal circles in Boston and its environs for nearly half a century, while his friends are limited only to his thousands of acquaintances.

Edward Patrick Barry was born in the old Barry homestead in South Boston, at No. 269 West Fourth Street, which still stands. His grandfather was Thomas Barry, a graduate of Dublin University and a distinguished horticulturist, as well. The birth of Edward P. Barry came on November 28, 1864, his father being Edward William, who was born in the old Barry homestead, built in 1800, in South Boston, in 1834, and who resided there and was engaged in the bakery and confectionery business for sixty years. He retired at seventy-eight years of age and died at the age of eighty-six years; while his mother was Sarah (Shea) Barry, born in Ballybunnion, County Kerry, Ireland, who died in South Boston in 1914, aged eighty-five years. Mr. Barry's grandmother was Bridget Burke, a descendant of the famous Edmund Burke. Mr. Barry's grandparents celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of their marriage and both lived to be over one hundred years old, while his own parents celebrated their sixty-fifth wedding anniversary. Edward William and Sarah (Shea) Barry were the parents of eight children, of whom the following are still living (1928): 1. Mrs. Alice E. (Barry) Cram, of New York City, who is said to be the first woman building contractor in America. 2. Edward Patrick, of whom further. 3. William A., of New York. Edward William Barry was a brother of General George M. Barry, Harvard '62, of Civil War fame, later a resident of New York City, while his great granduncle, Edward Barry, was an associate of John Hancock, first signator of the Declaration of Independence. A brother of Mr. Barry, Thomas Jackson Barry, who died in Boston in June, 1926, was one of the leaders of the Boston bar, and a prominent corporation and theatrical attorney.

Edward Patrick Barry received his education in the public schools of Boston and was graduated from Lawrence Grammar School in 1879, and the first graduate of the Boston Evening

High School, 1883. The following year he owned and managed the South Boston "News," a weekly district paper, which he later sold to resume studies for the purpose of fitting himself for the Harvard Medical School. A temporary blindness, lasting a year, checked this ambition, and later he joined the staff of the Boston "Post" as a special writer. After another year he joined the staff of the Boston "Daily Advertiser" and "Evening Record," and then went to the Boston "Herald" in the capacity of special writer and editor of "Sports and Pastimes." He remained with the "Herald" for sixteen years as reporter, special writer and night city editor, at the same time owning and publishing the South Boston "Inquirer" and the Dorchester "Sentinel," two weekly papers. He was a representative of the New York "Herald" and New York "Sun" in New England during part of this period, and also conducted the Boston Advertising Agency. He studied law at Boston University Law School, 1902-1903, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1904, while holding the position of court reporter for the Boston "Herald." After being admitted to practice, he established himself with his brother, Thomas Jackson Barry, and later established himself alone. Today he has four assistants to conduct his ever enlarging practice.

Mr. Barry has always taken a keen interest in civic and historic affairs, and was instrumental in establishing the first Emergency Hospital for the City of Boston, and bringing about the yearly observance of Evacuation Day. His interest in journalism led him to help in organizing the first Boston Press Club, and later the Veteran Journalists' Association of Boston. At nineteen years of age he held the amateur walking championship of the United States. He served as the first president of the First National Amateur Athletic Association and the second president of the New England Amateur Rowing Association. Mr. Barry was also one of the organizers of the Boston City Club and of the Boston Athletic Association. During the years 1889-1890, Mr. Barry was a member of the Boston Common Council; governor Council of Massachusetts, 1907, 1908 and 1909; lieutenant-governor in 1914, and organized and served as the first president of the Caucus Reform Association of Massachusetts, which brought about the present Australian ballot system. In 1918 he was a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and in 1928 candidate for attorney-general. In his fraternal affiliations Mr. Barry is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, F. A. U., and Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Edward Patrick Barry has been twice married and twice a widower, being the father of eleven children, five of whom are living (1928): 1. Alice E., wife of Harold W. Sullivan, Yale 1924, an attorney now, of Boston. 2. Edward P., Jr., a student at Boston University in the class of 1931. 3. Beatrice E., graduate of Elmhurst Academy Sisters of the Sacred Heart, Providence, Rhode Island. 4. Thomas Burke, a student at Boston Latin School. 5. Mary L., at the Convent School of Our Lady of Lourdes, Boston.

FRANCIS JOSEPH HICKEY—In the city of Boston, a large number of the younger men of the legal profession are achieving the substantial success which will enable them to become worthy successors of the prominent lawyers who have long been known for their ability and who have been prominently before the public for many years. One of the younger men of the profession on Tremont Street is Francis Joseph Hickey, whose offices are at No. 73. He was admitted to the bar in 1922, and has since been busily at work laying the foundations of what has already become a notably successful career. In addition to the care of his clientele, Mr. Hickey is a member of the Massachusetts House of Representa-

tives, elected from Ward 16, the Suffolk District, for 1927-1928, where he is serving on important committees. In 1928 he was reëlected for the term of 1929 and 1930.

His father, James Edward Hickey, was born in Boston, son of a native of Ireland who came to this country and settled here in Boston. For many years he was engaged in the liquor business here, in the days when that business was a legal one licensed by the government, and he is now (1928) living here retired. He married Ellen Cummings, a sister of Matthew Cummings, and they had two children: Francis Joseph, of further mention; and James E., Jr., who is a resident of Boston.

Francis Joseph Hickey, son of James Edward and Ellen (Cummings) Hickey, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 28, 1890, and as a boy attended the Bigelow Grammar School, from which he was graduated in 1905. He then entered the Boston Latin High School, where he completed a four-year course. One year at Burdett's Business College prepared him for a business career, but he later decided to study law, and in 1917 became a student in the law school of Northwestern University, where his course was completed with graduation in 1921. The following year, 1922, he succeeded in passing the required examinations for admission to the bar, and since that time he has been engaged in general practice here in the city of his birth. Friends of Mr. Hickey know that one of his hobbies is political history, but his interest in political affairs is by no means limited to reading and study. He is an able member of the State Legislature, elected from Ward Sixteen of the Suffolk District, and is serving on the Committee on Bills of the Third Reading, the committee which passes upon bills presented for enactment into law before they reach the Legislature in general for consideration; and on the Committee on Insurance. Mr. Hickey's constituents are well pleased with his representation of their interests and feel that they made a wise choice when they elected him. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and with the Ancient Order of Hibernians; also with Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Hickey is fond of baseball and of boxing and of all out-of-door sports. His religious affiliation is with St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church, of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Francis Joseph Hickey was married, in Boston, Massachusetts, November 21, 1919, to Elizabeth Bridget Brian, daughter of Redmond John Brian, deceased, and of Martha Mary (Keane) Brian, who is living in Boston (1928). Mr. and Mrs. Hickey have a daughter, Mary, who was born February 17, 1921, and a son, Francis J., Jr., born March 7, 1928. They make their home at No. 1747 Dorchester Avenue, in Dorchester.

DANIEL ALOYSIUS SULLIVAN—Honored with the trusteeship of properties of great value, possessor of hosts of friends in business and social life, the banner of success is modestly carried by Daniel Aloysius Sullivan, of Boston.

He was born in Boston, June 28, 1869, son of Michael and Honora (Murphy) Sullivan, the couple being the parents of eleven children. Michael Sullivan was born in Waterford County, Ireland, and emigrated to America in 1850, his life ending in Boston. Honora (Murphy) Sullivan lived to be eighty years of age. Daniel Aloysius was educated in the Quincy School of Boston, Massachusetts, and was graduated from the Boston English High School in 1885. He became associated with Hawley, Folsom & Martin in 1889 and later with the Hawley-Folsom Company, of which he was treasurer until February 1, 1923. He is a Roman Catholic by religious faith, a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, and the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. His hobby is baseball, his tem-

perament artistic, with a devotion to good music. He has a country estate at Manchester, Massachusetts, and a city home at No. 382 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

Daniel A. Sullivan married, in Boston, February 14, 1906, Isabel Marguerite Mulloy, daughter of John and Ann Mulloy. Their children are: 1. Daniel A., Jr., born in November, 1906. 2. John Mulloy, born in September, 1908. 3. Richard S., born in February, 1916.

JOHN FRANCIS SULLIVAN—Large in the affairs of Beverly, Massachusetts, where he maintains his home, and in affairs of the bar of the city of Boston, where he practices his profession, John Francis Sullivan occupies a place of distinction among his confreres, who esteem him sincerely for his ability and unimpeachable character, and among the townspeople of his residential community, for his character and public spirit. Mr. Sullivan is a native of Beverly; he was born on January 6, 1886, a son of Owen Patrick and Mary (Kelly) Sullivan.

Owen Patrick Sullivan was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1844, and died in Beverly, aged sixty-four, in 1908, May 28. For many years he engaged in business in Beverly as grocer, maintaining an establishment at retail on the waterfront. His trade was quite thriving, and his dealings with customers to a large extent personal. He was known affectionately to them, and to others among whom he moved, as O. P. Sullivan, and never as Owen Patrick Sullivan. He was a man of temperate manner, kindly and just, a good husband and father; and his loss was felt deeply by a wide number of people in Beverly and elsewhere. Mary (Kelly) Sullivan was born in Killeigh, Ireland, and died in Beverly at the age of seventy-seven years, March 8, 1922; she was the mother of nine children, of whom seven are living: Patrick J., Katharine F., Mary F., Margaret T., deceased; Elizabeth T., William J., deceased; Owen A., John Francis, of whom further; and Anna V.

John Francis Sullivan attended the public schools of Beverly, graduated from grammar school in 1900, at the age of fourteen years, and for one year thereafter attended high school, taking his college preparatory work in the Holy Cross Preparatory School. He did not matriculate in Holy Cross College directly, but some years after completion of the preparatory courses, and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909. Later, in 1920, his *alma mater* conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Meanwhile he attended the Harvard School of Law, whence he graduated in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Law, and took the examination of the State Bar Association in June of that same year; he passed the examinations, entitling him to practice his profession before any bar in the State, without difficulty, for his has always been a fine mind, and his training had been more than adequate. Since the spring of 1912 Mr. Sullivan has practiced in the city of Boston, now maintaining offices in the Ames Building.

Mr. Sullivan has two hobbies: golf and gardening. The former he indulges in on the links of the Wenham Golf Club, of Wenham, of which he is a member, and the latter on a choice garden plat at his Beverly home, at No. 8 Sherman Street, Montserrat. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of several minor societies and clubs aside from it and in addition to the golf club. He is a communicant of the Church of St. Mary's Star of the Sea, is devout in its service and most generous in contributions to charitable and to kindred causes of worthy nature, regardless of race or creed or other limiting distinction.

On June 15, 1919, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage with Mary Ethel O'Neill, who was born in Danvers, a daughter of William S. O'Neill, who resides in Beverly, and Josephine

(Madden) O'Neill, deceased. To this union have been born children: John F., Jr., born December 8, 1921; and Mary Jean, born September 17, 1925. Mrs. Sullivan, like her husband, is popular; she is a woman of great charm and refinement, and is possessed of those qualities of character which endear one to many.

CHARLES SEBASTIAN O'CONNOR—A member of the Massachusetts bar, Charles Sebastian O'Connor has achieved a career of genuine distinction in his profession, with an extensive practice and a reputation for brilliant success throughout Boston and the vicinity. Master of a persuasive eloquence, he is frequently called upon to address large gatherings on questions of public importance, while in various other phases of the community life he plays an important part.

Mr. O'Connor was born on March 1, 1879, in Boston, son of Patrick and Catherine (O'Sullivan) O'Connor, born in County Kerry, Ireland, and both now deceased. Patrick O'Connor was a schoolmaster in Ireland, but when he came to Boston as a young man, he became a foreman clothing cutter. Of his marriage eight children were born, of whom six are living: Jeremiah F., Joseph B., Hon. Patrick H., Francis L., Mary E., and Charles Sebastian, of whom further. The very Rev. John B. O'Connor, O. P., deceased, was also a son of this marriage. An important member of the Dominican order, he was a man of great learning, generally regarded as the greatest pulpit orator in America, and the author of a history of the Dominican order, of which seventy thousand copies have been sold, and a number of other works, notably "Monasticism and Civilization."

Charles Sebastian O'Connor was graduated from the John A. Andrew Grammar School, in South Boston, and later attended preparatory school and Boston College. For two years thereafter he was a member of the staff of the Boston "Journal," following which, for ten years, he acted as health officer for the city of Boston. Deciding upon a legal career, he entered Suffolk Law School, and was there graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and began the practice of his profession which he has since continued very successfully, occupying offices in Boston at No. 11 Beacon Street.

In 1917 and 1918, Mr. O'Connor served as a member of the Massachusetts State Legislature, and in the years from 1920 to 1922 he was a member of the Boston School Committee. Although politically a member of the Democratic party, he is always ready to support any movement for the growth and welfare of the community, whatever its source. Aside from his private law work, Mr. O'Connor gives courses in torts at Suffolk Law School. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Knights of Columbus, and is also a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Boston, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Catholic Union of Boston, and the Charitable Irish Society of Boston. He is also a member of the Boston and American Bar associations. He worships in the faith of the Roman Catholic church, and is a member of the St. Ignatius Parish, in Boston.

On October 12, 1926, in Boston, Charles Sebastian O'Connor married Katherine C. McDermott, born in Boston, daughter of William J. McDermott, deceased, who was the first State Secretary of the Knights of Columbus in Massachusetts, and former head of Comers Business College in Boston.

PATRICK J. DONOGHUE, superintendent of Mt. Hope and the seventeen municipal cemeteries of the city of Boston, is the son of John Donoghue, who was born in Ireland but came to this country as a young man, locat-

ing in Boston, where he acted as foreman for a number of large stables. This he followed to the time of his death, which occurred at the age of forty-eight years.

The son, Patrick J. Donoghue, was reared in Boston, attending the public schools of this city, and as a young man secured his first position in the employ of William Miller, of Lynn, Massachusetts, with whom he remained until 1903. In that year he entered the employ of the city of Boston, in the Park Department, where he served with such efficiency that he was made foreman. That responsible position he continued to hold for some years. He then took the civil service examination and was appointed to his present position as superintendent of cemeteries of the city of Boston, of which there are eighteen distinct cemeteries scattered throughout Greater Boston, namely; Bunker Hill, Phipps Street Cemetery, Charlestown Cemetery, Copps Hill, Kings Chapel, Granery Burying Ground, located on Tremont, near Park Street, the oldest burying ground in the city and one of the oldest in the country; the Central Common, the South End, South Hawes, the Elliott, the Warren, Dorchester North, Dorchester South, Westerley, Evergreen, Market Street, Fairview, and Mount Hope, an aggregate acreage of one hundred and seventy acres. Recently, two additional pieces of ground have been purchased by the city as a part of Mt. Hope Cemetery, a proceeding made necessary by the fact that while there already are more than one hundred thousand people buried in these scattered burying grounds, each year increases the population of these cities of the dead by some eighteen hundred, which is nearly three times the increase of any cemetery within the limits of Greater Boston. Since taking charge of this important work, Mr. Donoghue has made many improvements, and his experience in the park department he finds very useful. A vast amount of landscape gardening is necessary to keep these various tracts in the orderly beauty which is desirable and Mr. Donoghue takes a keen interest in this phase of his work, suggesting many changes which have added to their beauty. Mr. Donoghue has given ample evidence of his executive ability of a high order and he is a man who is always courteous and obliging, having a host of friends among those with whom he is associated. The Park Board give him, in his position, their unqualified approval, and the many lot owners find him a man with whom it is pleasant to deal. Mr. Donoghue is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Patrick J. Donoghue married, June 26, 1912, Annie G. Sullivan, and they have one child, Ruth A.

LYNDON HOWARD SULLIVAN—One of the older undertaking establishments in Roslindale is the one owned by Lyndon Howard Sullivan, located at No. 959 South Street. Daniel F. Sullivan, father of Lyndon H. Sullivan, was born in Quebec, Canada, but located in the States and became a locomotive engineer on the Vermont Central Railroad. For a number of years he made his home in Winooski, Chittenden County, Vermont, where he built a house and remained until 1880 when he removed to Dedham, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the Old Colony Railroad, with which he was connected for a number of years. He enlisted in the Civil War from Missouri, and served three years in the Second Volunteers. After his honorable discharge, he entered the employ of Edwards & Stevens, where he remained for some time. He was a genial, well-liked man, popular among a very large circle of associates, and his death in 1890, at the comparatively early age of sixty-three was deeply mourned. He married Helen S. Robinson, a native of Burlington, Vermont, and they became the parents of four children, of whom three are living (1929), Daniel F., Jr., Lillian, who married Samuel F. Perry, and has a son who is cashier in the Southbridge National Bank; and Lyndon Howard, see next paragraph.

Lyndon Howard Sullivan, son of Daniel F. and Helen S. (Robinson) Sullivan, was born in

Winooski, Chittenden County, Vermont, April 21, 1877. When he was three years of age his parents removed to Dedham, Massachusetts, and in the public schools of that place he received his education. After leaving high school he learned the trade of toolmaker, which he followed successfully until 1904. In that year he decided to make a change and prepare himself for the management of a business of his own, and the line of activity which he chose was that of the embalmer and funeral director. Accordingly, he entered the Dodge, now known as the Massachusetts, School of Anatomy and Embalming, from which he was graduated, and, after registering on November 17, 1904, he engaged in business for himself in Roslindale. By close application and careful attention to every detail of his business he has made for himself an enviable reputation and has built up a large patronage. From the beginning he has made first class service his aim, and has equipped his establishment with all of the latest appliances. A well-furnished office, completely furnished chapel, an embalming room which lacks nothing that money can procure in the way of equipment, and a garage which houses funeral cars and limousines of the highest grade, make up his well-appointed funeral home, and although Mr. Sullivan has been located in Roslindale since it came into existence as a small village, much of his patronage is drawn from Boston proper and includes some of the most prominent families of that city. He caters to the best class of trade in the metropolitan district, and is also known for his skill in the handling of large funerals. Along with the responsibilities of his profession, Mr. Sullivan finds time for civic interests and for participation in the business life of the community. He is a member of the Roslindale Board of Trade, the Roslindale Improvement Association, and is well known in several fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Columbus; John J. Williams Council, No. 1308, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters; and Loyal Order of Moose. He is one of the progressive and well-known citizens of Roslindale.

Lyndon Howard Sullivan married, January 1, 1901, Alice R. Walsh, who was born in Hyde Park, Massachusetts, daughter of Stephen Walsh, now (1929) retired. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are the parents of one son, Ernest G., who is a graduate of the Roslindale High School and the Massachusetts School of Anatomy and Embalming, and is associated with his father in business.

JAMES ANDREW WATERS — Of the many distinguished lawyers who reside in Newton, the Garden City of Massachusetts, the name of none is perhaps better known than that of James Andrew Waters, whose many and diverse activities have made him a familiar figure in legal and political circles, both in his native city and in Boston, in both of which he maintains offices for the general practice of the law.

Mr. Waters was born at No. 84 Clinton Place, Newton Center, December 3, 1885, the son of Patrick and Ann Waters, who, on February 7, 1929, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, on which occasion they received the cabled congratulations of Pope Pius XI. The event was made memorable, also, by the celebration of the Mass in their home by Rev. Patrick J. Waters, Ph. D., of St. John's Seminary, Brighton, assisted by Rev. David B. Waters, of St. Mary's Church, Ayer, both sons of the aged couple. Both parents were born in Ireland, and have lived in Newton Center for over fifty years.

In June of 1899, Mr. Waters was graduated from the Mason Grammar School and entered Newton High School, which he left in November, 1902, to enter business. Later, the preference which he had manifested for the law having increased, he matriculated at Northeastern University, and from that institution, after four years of evening study, received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*, in June, 1911. Meanwhile he had passed the examina-

tions for the bar of Massachusetts, and was admitted to practice in January preceding his graduation. During his four years of study he maintained the highest average of his class.

Setting out in practice immediately, he has been actively engaged in his profession down to the present, except for the period of the World War, when he answered the call to the colors. His offices are at Barristers Hall, Boston, and in the Stuart Building, Newton Center.

In 1912 and 1914 Mr. Waters ran on the Democratic ticket for the Massachusetts Legislature. He organized the David I. Walsh Club of Newton and was its president until it became merged with the Alfred E. Smith Club in 1928, when the New York governor made his memorable campaign against Herbert C. Hoover for the Presidency of the United States. As a member of the executive committee of the Smith Club, Mr. Waters took great pride in the governor's majority in Massachusetts, normally a Republican State, and in the reëlection of his friend, David I. Walsh, to the United States Senate.

Appointed in 1914 by Mayor Edwin O. Childs as a member of the Board of Registrars of Voters of Newton, Mr. Waters was named as chairman of the board in 1924, a position he still holds. He is a director and the attorney of the Newton South Co-operative Bank, a member of Newton Council, Knights of Columbus, Bishop Cheverus Assembly of the same order, the Charitable Irish Society, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, Newton Catholic Club, Newton Post of the American Legion, Boston Chapter Military Order of the World War, Albemarle Golf Club and Cliff Haven Golf Club, and of the American Bar Association. He is a communicant of the Sacred Heart Church, Newton Center.

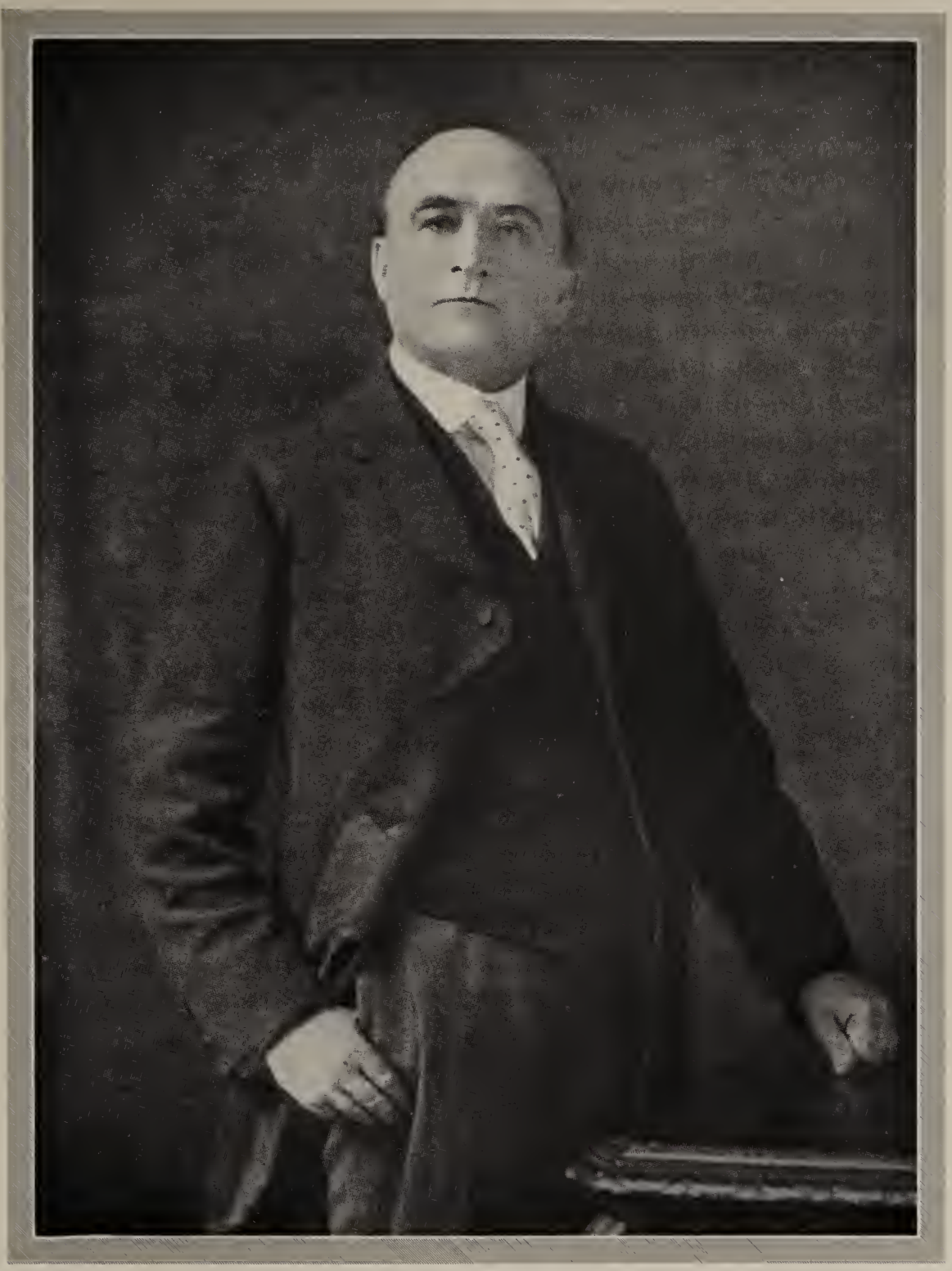
In April, 1917, the United States entered the World War, and on May 12 of that year Mr. Waters entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, and was assigned to the 13th Provisional Training Company. Later he was transferred to the Fourth Company, and on August 15, 1917, received his commission as second lieutenant of infantry, National Army. Ordered to report at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, he served as supply officer, 1st Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade, and as adjutant of that battalion, receiving his commission as first lieutenant in January, 1918. In September, 1918, he was commissioned captain of infantry, United States Army. He served as battalion adjutant, 74th Infantry, 12th Division, and commanded Company H of the 74th. Discharged on December 30, 1918, he resumed active practice of the law. While in the army, Mr. Waters served as judge advocate and as a member of many courts martial.

Mr. Waters married, on October 14, 1925, at Brockton, Rosemary Burgess, daughter of Patrick Henry and Mary Burgess, late of Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. Waters have one son, James Patrick David Waters, born September 26, 1927. They reside at No. 3 Aberdeen Street, Newton Highlands.

JOHN FRANKLIN HURLEY—Within the legal fraternity of Boston there are few men whose experiences have been as varied as have those of John Franklin Hurley, whose practice, begun here in 1899, was preceded by an adventurous and widely traveled period. He is among the foremost of Boston's attorneys, highly esteemed by confreres in the profession for his ability as a lawyer and character as a man. In citizenship he ranks among those persons of the greater city who are most heartily and constructively interested in its advancement, and, a resident of Hyde Park, is an outstanding figure in works of citizenship pertaining to the Hyde Park community.

John Franklin Hurley was born April 9, 1865, at Putnam, Connecticut, son of Michael and Mary (Howard) Hurley. His father was born in Cork, Ireland, came to the United States



John Franklin Hurley.

and took residence in Hyde Park in 1845, and died in Hyde Park, in 1896. He was a landscape gardener, a man of sterling qualities of character, deeply respected by persons around him. Mary (Howard) Hurley was born in Clare, Ireland, came to Boston as a child, and died at Forest Hills, in 1898. In the family were four children: 1. John Franklin, of whom we write. 2. Catherine, widow of James MacDonald. 3. Dennis. 4. Mary, who died in childhood.

John Franklin Hurley received his academic instruction first in Hyde Park, where his father was a well-known figure in the community, completing the course at Grew Grammar School in 1879. He then went to work in the tea and coffee business, which claimed his attention for several years, in Hyde Park. For a year after leaving this business he traveled in the West, spending a considerable part of the twelve months in California, and afterward went to England, where he remained three months. Leaving England, he continued his travels, returning to the North American Continent, at this time traveling in Canada, then returned to the tea and coffee business, and subsequently resumed his education where he had left it, now having satisfied for a time, at least, the adventurous urge which kept him at his travels so long. He entered business college at Providence, Rhode Island, next studied at Rice and Goff's Academy, there prepared for entrance into Brown University, and in 1896, his tastes having turned toward the law, entered Boston University, whence he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar that year. Mr. Hurley has been engaged in practice continuously through the years that have followed his admittance to the bar. His clientele speedily became one of the most important in the Boston area, and today is regarded as one of the city's most profitable. For two years, 1903-05, Mr. Hurley practiced in the city of Butte, Montana, then resumed practice here. His offices are in the Carney Building, No. 43 Tremont Street. First he was in partnership with John A. Coulthurst, for two years, but since then has been independently located. He was candidate for election to the State Legislature on one occasion, Republican nominee, but was defeated. He makes a hobby of history, genealogy, and biography, and is an authority on the first families of Massachusetts. He also is an authority on the early history of Massachusetts. Mr. Hurley is a member of the Hyde Park Historical Society, the Bostonian Historical Society, is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, and attends the Polish Catholic Church, Hyde Park. His residence in Hyde Park is at No. 10 Cleveland Street.

At Ingleside, New Jersey, July 24, 1893, Mr. Hurley was united in marriage with Ina B. Lackey, and they have one child, Ruth B., who was born January 9, 1909.

J. FRANCIS MOLONEY—A native of Boston, born March 2, 1890, J. Francis Moloney, barrister, has lived here to the present time (1928), and since 1912 has practiced law. His offices, at No. 10 Tremont Street, are known to a large and important clientele, and by his confreres in the profession he is accounted of high and respected standing. Of marked talent in the law, his progress in it has been steady, firmly rooted on merit. As a citizen of loyal public spirit, his feeling for Boston is of necessity a more personal element than could be the case with newcomers, however much they might interest themselves in the welfare of the metropolis. He has seen the evolution of metropolitan life and structure through three decades, and of recent years himself has contributed to that change, ever for the better.

Mr. Moloney employs the signature of J. Francis Moloney, though his baptismal name was John. He is a son of Michael Joseph and Ellen Frances (Sullivan) Moloney. Michael Joseph Moloney was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and came to the United States and to Boston as a young man. Here, for many years

he engaged in business as a photographer, with studios in Hanover Street, at Nos. 219 and 22. He died in April, 1908, at the age of fifty-two years. Ellen Frances (Sullivan) Moloney was born in Boston, and here died, December 30, 1924, aged sixty-five years. Until 1925 the family residence was maintained at No. 807 Broadway. There were seven children, and of the seven, six survive: 1-2. (Twins) Joseph F. and J. Francis, the latter of whom further. 3. Dr. James B., lieutenant-commander in the United States Navy. 4. Marie M., who resides in Boston. 5. Dr. Albert M., X-ray specialist on the staff of the Boston City Hospital. 6. Helena, who lives in Boston. Both parents gave to their sons and daughters the best of home trainings, and inculcated in them those right principles of thought and conduct which made them men and women of strong character.

From Lincoln Grammar School in South Boston, J. Francis Moloney was graduated in 1905, at the age of fifteen years. From Boston English High School he took his diploma in 1908, completing the curriculum in three years, with high scholastic markings. He then matriculated in Boston College, entered Boston University Law School, and from it graduated in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. That same year he was admitted to the bar, and lost no time in the commencement of a professional life, which he has continued, as noted above. Soon after the United States entered the World War, Mr. Moloney dropped his career to enlist in the service of his country, in June, 1918. He was stationed first in training camp, and thereafter in Boston Navy Yard, where he remained on duty until December 4, 1918. Then, mustered out with honor, he resumed the course of his professional career. Mr. Moloney makes a hobby of sailing, and is fond of maritime sports. Formerly he owned the "Sentinel," speedster that was a champion of her class on Massachusetts Bay. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and in religion adheres to the views of the Roman Catholic church, with membership in the Church of St. Eulalia, South Boston.

On January 28, 1926, in Somerville, Massachusetts, Mr. Moloney was united in marriage with Helena Conners, native of Lowell, Massachusetts, daughter of Michael J. and Margaret (Mitchell) Conners, both of whom are living in Winchendon, Massachusetts.

FRANCIS JOSEPH HORGAN—Another of the citizens of Boston who altered the course of his life by abandoning journalism and achieving success at the bar is Francis Joseph Horgan. For more than thirty years he has been in active practice at the bar of Massachusetts, during which period he has won the admiration and respect of his fellow practitioners and of the public which has applied to him for assistance in untangling their legal difficulties. His interest in political matters has been so active that he has been called upon to represent the people in important elective positions, in each of which he acquitted himself with credit and to the satisfaction of his followers.

Francis Joseph Horgan was born in Boston, July 2, 1869, a son of Cornelius F. Horgan, a native of Cork, Ireland, who was born there, September 17, 1841, came to Boston when a boy and died here, April 25, 1917. He was a policeman on the Boston force for more than twenty-seven years. His wife, the mother of Francis, was Rose Ann, born in Athlone, Ireland, May 1, 1842, and died in Boston, October 10, 1921. She and her husband were the parents of five children.

Francis Joseph Horgan was educated in the public schools of Boston, graduating from Phillips Grammar School in 1884. He then attended the Boston College Preparatory School, took the college and course and was graduated in 1891. For three and one-half

years after that he worked as a reporter on the Boston "Globe," then taking a course at the Boston University School of Law and graduating therefrom in 1895, when he was admitted to the bar and at once established himself in practice here. Entering politics, he became a member of the Boston City Council from 1896 to 1897; was elected to a seat in the Lower House of the State Legislature in 1898 and again in 1901 and 1902; and served as principal assessor of Boston, 1907-08. These offices were followed by election to the State Senate, in which he served during 1912, 1913 and 1914. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1917. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and is affiliated with the National Geographic Society, the Travel Club, South Boston Athletic Association, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, Knights of Columbus, Iowa Traveling Men's Association, American Bar Association, American-Irish Reform Club, Coolidge Round Table Club and others. His favorite recreations are boxing and fishing. His specialty in the law is taxation and patent cases.

Francis J. Horgan married, in Boston, December 26, 1899, Mary Margaret Donahue, daughter of Michael and Mary (O'Neil) Donahue, both deceased. The couple are the parents of eight children, all living: Francis J., Jr., who is now a Catholic priest stationed at the Immaculate Conception Church, Malden; Marion R., Daniel T., Dorothy C., Marguerite F., Virginia B., Gertrude, and Frederick R.

JAMES MATTHEW GRAHAM—Among the members of the legal fraternity in Metropolitan Boston, James Matthew Graham occupies a position of prominence, while in business circles of the city he is an active factor, by reason of his official connections with a number of the leading financial institutions of the most progressive type, which contribute such an important part to the development and prosperity of Boston. Mr. Graham has been engaged in the practice of law since 1906 and maintains his office at No. 73 Tremont Street, conducting a successful legal business with a large and distinguished clientele, being known as an attorney of marked ability, capable of penetrating keenly into involved cases, and having to his credit the accomplishment of many favorable decisions in the courts of law. In matters concerning civic progress he is deeply interested and gives generously of his time and support to all campaigns which are inspired by public improvement or welfare.

Mr. Graham was born in Boston, May 26, 1884, son of James J. and Mary E. (Stanton) Graham, both of whom now reside at No. 164 Hyde Park Avenue, Forest Hills. James J. Graham was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and as a boy came to Boston alone. He has been active for many years as a landscape gardener and he is the second oldest settler now in Forest Hills, in point of residence. Mr. and Mrs. James J. Graham had four children: 1. John S., now resident in Forest Hills. 2. James Matthew, of whom further. 3. Thomas J., deceased. 4. Robert Emmett, deceased.

James Matthew Graham was educated in the Agassiz Grammar School of Boston, graduating in 1898, from which he entered Boston Latin School, and later studied law in the office of John F. McDonald and Daniel B. Ruggles. After completing the required course of study, he was admitted to the bar of the State of Massachusetts, February 23, 1906, and since that time has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a director of the Forest Hills Co-operative Bank, director of Bellevue Co-operative Bank, trustee of the Hibernia Savings Bank and director of the First National Bank of Revere. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the social organizations of this vicinity, he is popularly identified with the Savin Hill Yacht Club, the Boston City Club, and the Catholic Union Club

of Boston. His religious adherence is given to the Roman Catholic church.

James Matthew Graham married, April 21, 1913, in Boston, Angeline McKenna, and they have six children: Angelina, born July 10, 1915; James M., Jr., born January 9, 1918; Mary, born February 7, 1920; Elizabeth, born February 7, 1922; Robert E., born May 20, 1924; Marguerite, born August 3, 1926. The family residence is located at No. 29 Orchard Avenue, Forest Hills. Mr. Graham finds great relaxation from business and professional cares in outdoor sports, his particular hobbies being hunting, boating and fishing.

JOSEPH PETER FAGAN—Born of sturdy Irish stock and inheriting the vigorous qualities of that race, Joseph Peter Fagan, of Boston, has illustrated well the value of his heritage during almost thirty years of practice of the law at the bar of Massachusetts. With conspicuous care for detail in the many cases he has handled with success, together with a rare knowledge of the technicalities involved and of their solution according to the letter of the statutes, his work has attracted the attention of lawyers of distinction. A man of quiet manner, interested in his profession equally with affairs of civic importance, he has made a model citizen and holds a place at the bar of dignity and importance to the community he serves with his professional knowledge.

Joseph Peter Fagan was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, January 1, 1878. His father was John Joseph Fagan, a native of West Meath, Ireland, who emigrated to America when he was sixteen years of age and settled in Dedham, but later removed to Brighton, where he lives, a retired mason. His wife, mother of Joseph Peter, was Mary Theresa (O'Brien) Fagan, who was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, June 14, 1858, and is still living. They were the parents of two children, Eleanor Frances being the younger, now living with her parents at home.

The son, Joseph P. Fagan, began his education in Dedham, but finished it in Boston, where he had come with his parents when he was twelve years of age. He finished the elementary grammar schools in 1892 and the Boston English High School three years later, then attending the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1898. His admission to the bar of Massachusetts came one year later, since which time he has been in active practice. He is professionally associated with James E. Cotter, with offices at No. 18 Tremont Street. He has two particular hobbies, golf and angling, in which he indulges whenever opportunity offers. He attends the Roman Catholic Church of St. Columbkille, in Brighton. His clubs are the Boston City and Commonwealth Country. He holds membership in the American Bar Association and the Boston Bar Association. Mr. Fagan resides at No. 19 Wallingford Road, Brighton.

LEO JOSEPH DUNN—Ancestry originating in Scotland and Ireland, and settling in this country in New York and New England has produced in Leo Joseph Dunn, of Boston, a successful practitioner, who, although still a young man, has more than held his own among a vast number of experts to whom the law is a family tradition.

Leo Joseph Dunn was born in Boston, June 7, 1889, a son of Alexander Thomas and Alice Bowen (Moriarty) Dunn. His father was born in New York State and died in Boston, October 25, 1916. His mother was a native of Boston, and died in 1912. His grandfather came from Scotland. Alexander Thomas Dunn was a clothier in Roxbury, a man of high character and a successful merchant. Leo was educated in the public schools of Boston, and was grad-

uated from the Charles Sumner Grammar School, in 1903, and from the English High School, in 1906. He then went to work in the law offices of Benton, Clarke and Beal, in Boston, also taking the four-year course, from 1908 to 1912, in the Northeastern University, from which he was graduated with the distinction of *cum laude*. In that year he was admitted to the Massachusetts State bar, and became associated in practice with Henry W. Beal. His military service includes his enlistment in the United States Navy, in October, 1917; honorably discharged in 1918. He enlisted as a chief yeoman, and was discharged as an ensign in the Pay Corps. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, a Roman Catholic in religion, and a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Roslindale. His favorite recreation is golf, and he is a member of the Needham Golf Club.

Leo J. Dunn married, November 16, 1918, in Somerville, Massachusetts, Winifred Veronica Costello, a native of Somerville, and a daughter of Patrick and Barbara (Conley) Costello. The couple have three children: Barbara, born May 10, 1920; Alice, born February 28, 1923, and Leo J., Jr., born September 17, 1926.

JAMES HENRY DOOLEY—An attorney of considerable ability and wide experience is James Henry Dooley. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1920, he has practiced in Boston since that time, and has won for himself the confidence and esteem of those who come to consult him, and the high respect of the members of his profession. Mr. Dooley is prominent in civic and fraternal affairs, being a member of several organizations, and for many years he has been an active member of the Most Precious Blood Roman Catholic Church, at Hyde Park, Boston.

He was born on October 3, 1887, at Hyde Park, now the eighteenth ward of the city of Boston, Massachusetts, the son of James Henry and Bridget (Broderick) Dooley. Both of his parents were born in Ireland, and his father, who came to Boston as a boy, was a foundryman and engaged in this work until his death on December 22, 1912, at the age of fifty-two. His mother now lives in the Hyde Park section of Boston. They were the parents of five children all of whom are still living: 1. Edward, who lives in Kansas. 2. Mary, who married Timothy Burns, of Boston. 3. James Henry, of whom further. 4. John Patrick, of Boston. 5. Joseph, also of Boston.

James Henry Dooley attended St. Raphael's Grammar School, where he was graduated in 1903, and later entered the Mechanics Art Evening High School. He also attended the evening session of Wentworth Institute, and finally the Suffolk Law School's evening sessions. In 1920 he was admitted to the bar, and began his career in the profession in which he has been so successful. In 1926 and 1927 he undertook a course of study at Boston University leading to the degree of Master of Laws, which he received. His present office is at Room 517, in the building at No. 53 State Street, Boston.

Mr. Dooley is affiliated, fraternally, with the Knights of Columbus, of which he is Advocate, and Past Dictator, and with the Loyal Order of Moose. For the past eighteen years he has been an active member of the Most Precious Blood Roman Catholic Church, at Hyde Park, Boston. Mr. Dooley finds recreation in automobiling in the country districts. It has always been a source of regret to him that, in spite of his best efforts, he was unable to enter the United States military service during the World War.

On April 22, 1924, at Hyde Park, Boston, he married Mary A. Cox, who was born at Hyde Park, the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Foley) Cox, both of whom are still living.

JOHN FRANCIS DALY—The Celtic characteristics which attract the many admirers of

John Francis Daly are his rightful heritage, for though he was born in Cambridge, both of his parents came to this city from Cork, Ireland, thus giving to their children the unquestioned advantages of Celtic birth and New World education and experience. Mr. Daly made good use of the opportunities of the land to which his parents came early in life, and is a graduate of the Law School of Boston University. Since his admission to the Massachusetts bar in 1904 he has practiced under his own name, alone, in Boston, where his offices are located at No. 6 Beacon Street, Room 322.

Daniel J. Daly, father of Mr. Daly, was born in Cork, Ireland, but left his native land while a boy and came to Massachusetts, settling in Cambridge, where he was engaged in the hack and livery business to the time of his death, which occurred March 17, 1884, at the early age of thirty-nine years. He married Catherine M. Penny, also a native of Cork, Ireland, who died March 6, 1922, aged seventy-six. They were the parents of three children, all of whom are living (1928): Thomas Leo; John Francis, of further mention; and Edward Daniel.

John Francis Daly was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 4, 1878, and received his education in Cambridge and in Boston, attending Thorndyke Grammar School, in Cambridge, where he was graduated in 1892; Cambridge High and Latin School, graduating in 1896; and the Law School of Boston University, where he completed his course with the class of 1902, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1904, and since that time has devoted his energies to the care of a general practice which has grown to be a large and important one. He has made for himself an honored place among his associates, and during the nearly twenty-four years of his professional experience he has become known for his ready wit, his effectiveness as an advocate, and his generosity. In 1922 he was nominated for Congress from the Eighth Congressional District, and his interest in political affairs is constant. Able, and vigorous, he has always been interested in active out-of-door sports, and he still retains his interest in baseball. For recreation he frequents the golf links, and as a member of the Boston City Club, he keeps closely in touch with general municipal affairs. As a citizen he is public spirited and always generous in his support of those measures which look toward the betterment of municipal conditions whether political, civic, philanthropic, or religious. His religious affiliation is with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Cambridge.

John Francis Daly was married, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 26, 1908, to Eleanor Marie Doherty, who was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, daughter of Frederick and Mary Doherty, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Daly have two children: 1. Eleanor Marie. 2. John Francis, Jr. The family home is at No. 64 Highland Avenue.

EDWARD JOSEPH CASEY—In the practice of the law in Boston for a decade, Edward Joseph Casey has established for himself a valuable reputation in his profession and is held to be one of the rising younger members of the local bar.

He was born in Boston, March 8, 1884, a son of Cornelius Casey, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, who came to Boston when a boy and died here in October, 1897, and of Bridget Lydia Casey, born in County Leitrim, Ireland, coming to America when an infant and who died here, April 30, 1907, at the age of sixty-two years. They were the parents of four children, of whom Edward Joseph, of whom further, is the youngest; the eldest, Dennis Francis, being deceased. The other two are Anna M., of Boston, and Mary A., living in Florida.

Edward J. Casey acquired his education in the public schools of South Boston, graduating

from the Lawrence Grammar School there in 1897 and then taking two years at the Boston English High School. His father's death occurred at this time and the young man, then fifteen years of age, went to work, keeping at it for twenty years, his idea being at some time to become a lawyer. His ambition was eventually achieved and he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1918, when he at once established himself in practice. He maintains his residence in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and in 1920 was a candidate from Ward Eleven, of the city of Boston, for the House of Representatives. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Boston, and attends the Roman Catholic Church of St. Margaret's, in Dorchester.

Edward J. Casey married, in Dorchester, August 26, 1906, Gertrude Vincent Prowse, a native of Montreal, Quebec, Canada. She is also a lawyer, having been admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in Boston, in October, 1923, and is now associated with the Transit Department of the city of Boston, in the capacity of conveyancer. She and her husband are the parents of three children: 1. Ralph Edward, born May 26, 1911; a graduate from the Boston Latin School, 1928, and now a student at Harvard University. 2. Warren Albert, born January 14, 1913; a student at Boston Latin School. 3. Howard Franklin, born February 26, 1917; a first year student of Boston Latin School.

WILLIAM WINTHROP BROOKS—Born January 16, 1894, William Winthrop Brooks is a son of Emanuel and Rose (Nevins) Brooks. Emanuel Brooks was a native of Boston, a block maker and wood worker on ships. He died in 1918, aged sixty-five years. Rose (Nevins) Brooks was born in Portugal, and now survives (1928). Emanuel and Rose (Nevins) Brooks became the parents of five children, all of whom are living: John J., William Winthrop, Mary I., George J., and Henry E. The family was established in this country by the grandfather of William Winthrop Brooks: by Edward Brooks, who emigrated from England and first settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts, later coming to Boston. The family is old in the records of the metropolis.

William Winthrop Brooks acquired his graded education in Lyman Grammar School, East Boston, completing his studies there in 1909, at the age of thirteen. He then attended East Boston High School, and prepared for college in Huntington Preparatory School, thereafter matriculating in Northeastern School of Law, from which he graduated in 1919, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar that year, he has been engaged in practice through the years succeeding until the present time, and is retained by a large and important clientele. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and in Winthrop, where he makes his residence, at No. 27 Washington Avenue, is a member of the Golf Club. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church of St. John, in Winthrop. His relaxations from professional practice are taken mainly in golf and automobiling.

For a year and one-half Mr. Brooks was in the service of his country, in the World War. When the United States entered the conflict he enlisted, in July, 1917, while a student in Northeastern School of Law. First he was stationed at Fort Banks, in Winthrop, remaining there until December, 1918, and then at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He went into the service as a private, and when mustered out honorably, in December, 1918, held the commission of second lieutenant. He returned to law school, there to resume the course of the career which he has made his own in legal practice. His offices are at No. 73 Tremont Street.

Mr. Brooks married, in Boston, September 7, 1925, Alice Irene Martin, native of Boston, daughter of William T. and Helen T. (Maloney) Martin, both of whom are living.

JAMES EDWARD CAULFIELD—Following his graduation from high school, in 1910, for seven years James Edward Caulfield, one of the younger practicing attorneys of Boston, worked in a commercial house here. The World War began and soon the United States entered. He enlisted and was sent to the Radio School. The war ended and he decided that the law was to be his career. Perhaps it is a matter for our community to feel satisfaction, when the legal profession draws to its ranks such potential talent as has been shown by Mr. Caulfield during his comparatively brief career at the bar of this State. He has shown himself to be vitally interested in political affairs and has been entrusted by his fellow-citizens with positions of high importance, which he has cared for with judgment and ability. His social and fraternal associations also commend him to his fellows, whose belief it is that he will rise high in the profession and its radiating tasks that he has chosen for a life occupation.

He was born in Boston, of Irish parentage, October 6, 1893. His father was John Henry Caulfield, born in County Mayo, Ireland, who came to Boston when a boy and died here, August 13, 1898, at the age of thirty-nine years. He was a foreman here for the Lyman Sidewalk Manufacturing Works. His widow was Bridget (Morley) Caulfield, born in County Mayo, Ireland, who came to America when a child. She and her husband were the parents of seven children; all living: 1. Mary, a clerk in the Probate Court. 2. Patrick, a foreman in the Boston City service. 3. John. 4. Catherine, wife of George L. Bong. 5. James Edward, of whom further. 6. Julia, wife of Edward Roth. 7. Winifred, wife of Raymond McCobb.

James Edward Caulfield was educated in the Boston public schools and was graduated from Jefferson Grammar School in 1908, after which he attended the Boston English High School for two years. He then obtained a position with the Thomas G. Plant Company, for which he worked from 1910 until 1917, on December 12 of the last-named year enlisting in the service of the United States and being sent to the Boston Naval Radio School at Cambridge. There he remained until after the Armistice, when he was honorably mustered out with the rank of First Class Storekeeper. He returned to Plant and Company for nearly two years, in the meantime studying law. In 1922 he passed the bar examination and was admitted to practice, since which date he has been active in his profession. He has been a member of the Republican State Committee and has been active in all campaigns, being the Republican nominee for the Massachusetts Senate in 1925 and also a candidate for the Boston City Council the same year. His church is the Roman Catholic, Our Lady of Lourdes, of Jamaica Plain, where he resides, at No. 40 Robinwood Avenue. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a devotee of boxing and has adhered to his training in radio, being a member of the Naval Radio Association. His political club is the Republican, of Ward Nineteen.

He married, in Everett, Massachusetts, October 30, 1924, Helen A. Murphy, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Kenney) Murphy, of Boston.

JAMES FRANCIS AYLWARD—Honors of a broadly distributed nature have been conferred upon James Francis Aylward, of Cambridge, whose legal acumen, education and long practice at the bar of Massachusetts have brought to him a fine reputation among the members of his profession and the community-at-large. He has held many offices, both elective and appointive, wherein a high order of ability, integrity and the accurate administration of justice were essential. In all he has proven worthy

James E. Caulfield

of the trust, standing today a commanding figure among his fellows, with hosts of friends in and out of the profession which he ornaments.

James Francis Aylward was born in Cambridge, August 4, 1862, a son of James and Johanna T. (Maher) Aylward. His father was a native of the County Kilkenny, Ireland, and came to America when a young man, establishing himself in business in Gore Street, Cambridge, and also making his home in Cambridge. He was a prosperous merchant and died in 1887, at the age of sixty years. His wife, Johanna T. (Maher) Aylward, was a native of Prince Edward Island, Canada, and died in Cambridge in April, 1904, at the age of sixty-eight years. They were the parents of six children, four of whom at this writing are still living.

James Francis Aylward, their eldest son, was educated in the elementary schools of Cambridge, from which he was graduated in 1876. He then took the course at Boston College Preparatory School, ending it with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1884. This was followed in 1892 with the additional degree of Master of Arts. He continued his education, studying through the course at the Harvard Law School and obtaining his law degree, whereupon he entered the offices of Governor Gaston in Boston. He was admitted to the bar in 1887 and has been in general practice in Boston and Cambridge ever since. In 1888 he served as a member of the Common Council for Cambridge and for four years was an alderman there, from 1889 to 1892, inclusive. He was again elected to this office in 1901 and served in that and the following year as president of this body. This office was succeeded by his election to the State Legislature, in which he represented the Second Middlesex District of Cambridge. He was nominated for mayor of Cambridge and for seven years served as city solicitor, after which period he was elected to the Constitutional Convention in 1917, and held other offices, among them Assistant United States Attorney. He is a Roman Catholic, a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Boston Bar Association, the Middlesex Bar Association, the Massachusetts Bar Association, and the American Bar Association.

James F. Aylward married, in Boston, September 19, 1895, Emma B. Anderson.

CHARLES THOMAS WILLOCK—Among the men who have made success of the practice of law in Boston, is Charles Thomas Willock, of No. 40 Court Street. He is the son of Edward Henry Willock, who was born in Scotland and came to this country when a baby only four months old. He lived until he was fifty-two years of age and died on December 22, 1904. His trade was that of a glass blower. Mr. Willock's mother, who before her marriage was Julia A. Laughlin, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, and now lives in the enjoyment of good health at the age of seventy-two years. She and her husband had fifteen children, six of whom are living and make their homes in Boston: Charles Thomas, of whom further; James, Edward, Agnes, Lillian, and Gertrude.

Charles Thomas Willock was born at Boston, Massachusetts, on April 16, 1892. He was educated in the local schools and, in 1906, graduated from the Bigelow Grammar School, then for two years he attended the Boston Latin School and, in 1912, he entered the law school of Boston University from which he was graduated in 1916 and a year later, in 1917, he was admitted to the bar and since that time he has been practicing law.

Mr. Willock's hobby is music and in this accomplishment he is quite proficient. He is a song writer of ability and plays both the piano and the violin. It is in the enjoyment of music that Mr. Willock finds his chief recreation and with a nature to enjoy such an art and the talent to increase its value by writing songs, he is adding to the enjoyment of others by that which gives him pleasure also.

For the past twenty years, Mr. Willock has

held the position of second assistant clerk of the Municipal Criminal Court of Boston, and in the discharge of the duties of this office his work has always been of the most satisfactory character. The responsibility of the office is one which requires diligence and accuracy and in both these qualities Mr. Willock has at all times shown himself most ably fitted for the position. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus; and Revere Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; president of the Park Street Club of Boston; and a member of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes.

In Boston, Massachusetts, on June 8, 1916, Charles Thomas Willock married Marie Alloise Parker, who was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, the daughter of Eugene J. and Margaret A. (Ryan) Parker. Her father is now retired and makes his home in Winthrop. The children of this union are: 1. Margaret Elloise, born February 22, 1917. 2. Charles Eugene, born March 10, 1918. 3. Miriam Arline, born March 22, 1926. 4. Barbara Ann. Mr. and Mrs. Willock make their home at No. 45 Highland Avenue, Winthrop, near Boston.

FRANCIS RUSSELL WHELTON—To Bostonians the name Whelton has long stood for all that is honorable in the general affairs of the city. Francis Russell Whelton, attorney, with offices at No. 6 Beacon Street, has come rapidly to the fore in the city's life, and is today accorded marked distinctions by confreres of the bar for his ready talents in litigation. Both in peace and in war his distinctions have been elevated, and his career inspiring.

Francis Russell Whelton was born in Boston, July 20, 1896, son of Daniel A. and Ellen Frances (Caffrey) Whelton. On his father's side he is of the third generation of the family in America, his grandfather, Daniel Whelton, having come to the United States from Cork, Ireland, making his residence in Boston, here establishing it among the foremost of the metropolis. On his mother's side, through the family of Caffrey, he is descended from ancestors who figured in Boston's early history, and from men who fought in the Civil War. His father, Daniel A. Whelton, well known to the city, was born in Boston in 1876. He served the city as mayor in 1905, having given it a most able administration, and served further for seven years on the Board of Aldermen. Ellen Frances (Caffrey) Whelton was also born in Boston, and here continues to make her home. Daniel A. and Ellen Frances (Caffrey) Whelton are the parents of six children: Francis Russell Whelton, of whom further; Frederick, Daniel, (3), Anna, William, and Robert.

From Boston English High School, Francis Russell Whelton was graduated in 1916, having taken his elementary course in the Wendell Phillips Grammar School, there concluding his classes in 1910. After the World War he matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, studied there a year, in the class of 1921, then entered Boston University Law School, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1924. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar thereafter, and commenced practice without further delay. Already he has built up an extensive and responsible clientele, and it is said of him that his course is marked for great legal excellence and renown.

Meanwhile, a year after Mr. Whelton had completed high school, the United States went into the war, and on January 5, 1918, he enlisted. At the Third Officers' Training School, Camp Upton, New York, he received military instruction, then went overseas to France with the 77th Division, New York, 305th Infantry, later serving with the 111th Infantry, 28th Division, Pennsylvania. On June 15, 1918, he was commissioned a lieutenant, and saw action in Lorraine, the Marne, the Aisne, the Vesle and at Fismette. He was wounded three times at the Vesle, and took part in three major engagements at Fismette. His valor was proven

so great that he was given the highest honors possible to a soldier—in December, 1921, he was decorated with the Croix de Guerre, by Marshal Foch, in Boston, the only one in the United States to be so decorated.

Mustered out of the service, Mr. Whelton resumed his studies, as recounted, and went forward with his professional training. He is active in the community life of Boston, and is a member of the Hendricks Club, the Boston University Varsity Club, the American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars. His church is St. Joseph's, Roman Catholic, Boston.

Mr. Whelton married, April 19, 1922, Lillian T. Goodwin, who was born at Northampton, daughter of William C. and Agnes E. (King) Goodwin, both deceased. Of this union were two children: 1. Francis Edwin, born April 25, 1923. 2. Eleanor Ann, born July 23, 1925. 3. Daniel Aloysius, born July 20, 1928. The family residence is at No. 13 Allen Street, Boston.

WILLIAM M. SLATTERY—As treasurer of Slattery Brothers, Incorporated, manufacturing patent leather and dealing in all varieties of calfskin, William M. Slattery fills an important place in the life of Boston, where for many years he has been a leader in the leather trade, both as an executive of the present company and in his previous connection with the J. W. and A. P. Howard Company. In his years as treasurer of the Slattery organization, he has done much to build up this corporation and to make it one of the outstanding houses in the entire New England leather industry.

Mr. Slattery was born in South Boston, Massachusetts, on April 26, 1892, a son of John T. and Ellen L. (Flahaven) Slattery. His father, John T. Slattery, was born in Mitchelstown, Ireland, came to America, and was engaged in business as a merchant tailor in Boston for many years; while the mother, Ellen L. (Flahaven) Slattery, was born in Foxboro, Massachusetts. As a boy, William M. Slattery attended the public schools in Boston, and went to the High School of Commerce. In 1911, he entered the leather business, becoming associated with the J. W. and A. P. Howard Company, sole leather manufacturers, with whom he remained until 1920, when he and his brother, Robert B. Slattery, started the firm of Slattery Brothers. This company was situated first at No. 33 Lincoln Street, where it remained until 1922, when increasing business made it necessary that it should be removed to No. 95 South Street. Here it remained until 1925, when it went to its present location at No. 119 Beach Street. Continuing as a partnership until 1928, it made rapid headway in these years, principally as a result of the sound business judgment and methods of the brothers who conducted it; and then it was incorporated, with Robert B. Slattery as president, and William M. Slattery, treasurer. The company does a general business as a commission house, jobbing and tanning, and specializing in calfskin leather and manufacturing patent leather. The calfskins sold by this firm carry the trade name of "Tandrite" and "Onyx Patent Sides." Slattery Brothers, Incorporated, in addition to acting as a general commission and selling house, are the selling agents in the eastern district for E. Hubschman and Sons Company, Incorporated, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; the Superior Tanning Company, of Chicago, Illinois, and William Pauls', Limited, of Leeds, England. Slattery Brothers distribute about five million feet of leather annually, and the company ranks among the foremost independent leather merchants of Boston. Robert and William Slattery have worked hard and spared no time or effort in bringing this organization in a few short years to the position which it occupies in the business life of Boston today, and as a treasurer, William M. Slattery handles the financial and business affairs of the company in a manner that has gone far toward placing it in an enviable condition.

In addition to his activities in his own business, William M. Slattery takes an important part in the public life of Boston, and shares in considerable organizational work. He is a member of the Boston City Club, and the Boot and Shoe Club. In his political views, he is a member of the Republican party, whose policies and candidates he supports. During the period of participation by the United States in the World War, he was in the service of his country, having enlisted in the Quartermaster's Corps of the United States Army in August, 1917, and having been commissioned second lieutenant in July, 1918. He was discharged from the army in February, 1919, with the rank of second lieutenant. Mr. Slattery's religious affiliation is with the St. Thomas Roman Catholic Church. When he is not busy with his other activities, he likes nothing better than to indulge in his favorite hobbies, which are reading and golf; and few men are fonder than he of a healthful, invigorating outdoor life.

TIMOTHY DANIEL SULLIVAN—Eldest of nine children of Irish parentage and native to New England, Timothy Daniel Sullivan, of Boston, is held to be one of the rising members of the bar of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. As in the case of many other young men of his age, the World War seriously interrupted his studies for the bar, yet he rose superior to circumstances and, for nearly ten years, has practiced his profession, with ever-growing reputation as an advocate and adviser. Judgment of his future on the basis of what he already has done would foretell advancement to high place in the ranks of the profession which he even now ornaments. His temperament and personality have brought to him a host of friends, both in and out of professional circles, and a clientele of proportions and quality that should be most flattering to a lawyer of his age and general experience.

He was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, December 7, 1895, a son of Martin Joseph and Ellen (Morgan) Sullivan, both natives of County Clare, Ireland, from where they emigrated to the United States and settled in Cambridge in their youth. The other children of the couple, all of whom are living, are: Mary, Anna, Ellen, Martin L., John J., Thomas E., Margaret, and Christopher. The father was a contracting scaffold builder in Cambridge for many years, where he is now living, retired.

The eldest son, Timothy Daniel Sullivan, began his education in St. Mary's Parochial School, from which he was graduated in 1910. Three years later he was graduated from the Cambridge Evening High School, and then took a course at the Huntington Evening Preparatory School, upon finishing which he attended the law school of Northeastern University and was graduated from that institution in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1917, but in April, 1918, enlisted in the Navy, the United States having entered the World War. With this branch of the service he was active as a seaman, second class, operating on patrol boats through Vineyard Sound and other local waters, until his discharge, in February, 1919. He then began the practice of his profession, in association with John E. Conway, with offices at No. 73 Tremont Street, Boston. Mr. Sullivan was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature for the years of 1929 and 1930, as a member of the House of Representatives. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of Cambridge Post, American Legion, and of the St. Mary's Catholic Association. His favorite recreations are walking and tennis. Mr. Sullivan's residence is at No. 390 Broadway, Cambridge.

JOHN BOYLE O'HARE—Recognized by confreres in the profession as a lawyer of pronounced talent, John Boyle O'Hare was born

Timothy D. Sullivan

in Boston, October 10, 1887, son of Joseph and Mary Ann (McCann) O'Hare, deceased. Joseph O'Hare was a native of Boston, here lived and died, at the age of sixty-nine years, in December, 1917. He was an examiner in the Customs service of the United States, a man of character, widely known and esteemed. Mary Ann (McCann) O'Hare was a native of Maine, born in Portland, died in Boston, 1912, aged fifty-six years. Joseph and Mary Ann (McCann) O'Hare were the parents of three children, all of whom are now (1928) living: 1. John Boyle, of whom follows. 2. William G., insurance broker, of Boston. 3. Joseph, Jr., a major in the United States Army, at the present time stationed at Fort Benning, Georgia.

Of Irish origin, the family of O'Hare was established in this country by the great-grandfather of John Boyle O'Hare, and is old in the history of Boston. John Boyle O'Hare attended the Warren Grammar School, whose courses he completed in 1900. Thereafter he attended Boston Latin School, graduating in 1904 with high scholastic honors; then matriculated at Harvard College, whence he graduated, in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and *cum laude* honors. He took the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1908, and began his career in sociological works, spending two and one-half years in the Boston School for Social Workers. The next fifteen years he served in Boston's Juvenile Court, as probation officer. Meanwhile, in 1909, he had taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Northeastern University, *cum laude* honors, as in Harvard, and, admitted to the bar that same year, has been engaged in the practice of law through the years that have followed, with present offices at No. 73 Tremont Street. His clientele is large and responsible. While at Harvard, Mr. O'Hara played football on the college eleven. He retains his interest in sports, and takes his relaxation from professional cares in several of them, practicing out-of-doors. He makes his home in Brighton, and in Brighton is a member of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of the Presentation.

Mr. O'Hare married, October 23, 1911, in Boston, Margaret Mary Collins, native of Beverly, daughter of John Collins, living, resident of Boston, and Ann (Concree) Collins, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. O'Hare are the parents of seven children, all of whom are living: 1. John B., sixteen years of age (1928). 2. Richard C., fourteen. 3. Joseph, twelve. 4-5. Margaret and Mary (twins), ten. 6. Ann, six. 7. Elizabeth, one year old.

GEORGE EDWARD O'BRIEN—Among the younger men who have made for themselves names for ability in the leather business of New England is George Edward O'Brien, manager of the Boston office of the Monarch Leather Company. Mr. O'Brien is the son of George J. and Ellen E. (Jordan) O'Brien, both natives of Ireland. George J. O'Brien is a merchant in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he conducts a business under the firm name of George J. O'Brien and Sons.

George Edward O'Brien was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, on July 25, 1893. He was educated at the Henry L. Pierce School, of Dorchester; at the Dorchester High School, of Boston; at the Wentworth Institute, of Boston, and at the Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps School in 1917. Mr. O'Brien worked for three years with the George J. O'Brien and Sons at Dorchester until the outbreak of the World War, or the time when this country entered the conflict. He then, in 1917, enlisted for military service. For four years he had been in the regular Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He was in the United States Army for two years, from 1917 to 1919, and for five years he has been in the United States Army Reserve. He was a private and sergeant in the National Guard, and in the United States Army he was a first lieutenant, and in the Reserves he was a first lieutenant. He returned to business after his military service, in 1919, and became asso-

ciated with the leather business, in connection with the Monarch Leather Company. He has held the different positions of shipper, salesman and manager. Having been in the leather business practically all of his business career, he is familiar with its many phases, and in 1925 he was appointed manager of the New England office of the Monarch Leather Company. This company maintains its tannery in Chicago, and has offices in Chicago, New York City, Seattle, and the New England office at Boston, which was established in 1906. The product is high grades of upper leather, calf, veals, kip, and side leather. Mr. O'Brien has proven his ability to handle this territory and is making a success of the office. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus; the American Legion; and was at one time the finance officer of the Old Dorchester Post, No. 65.

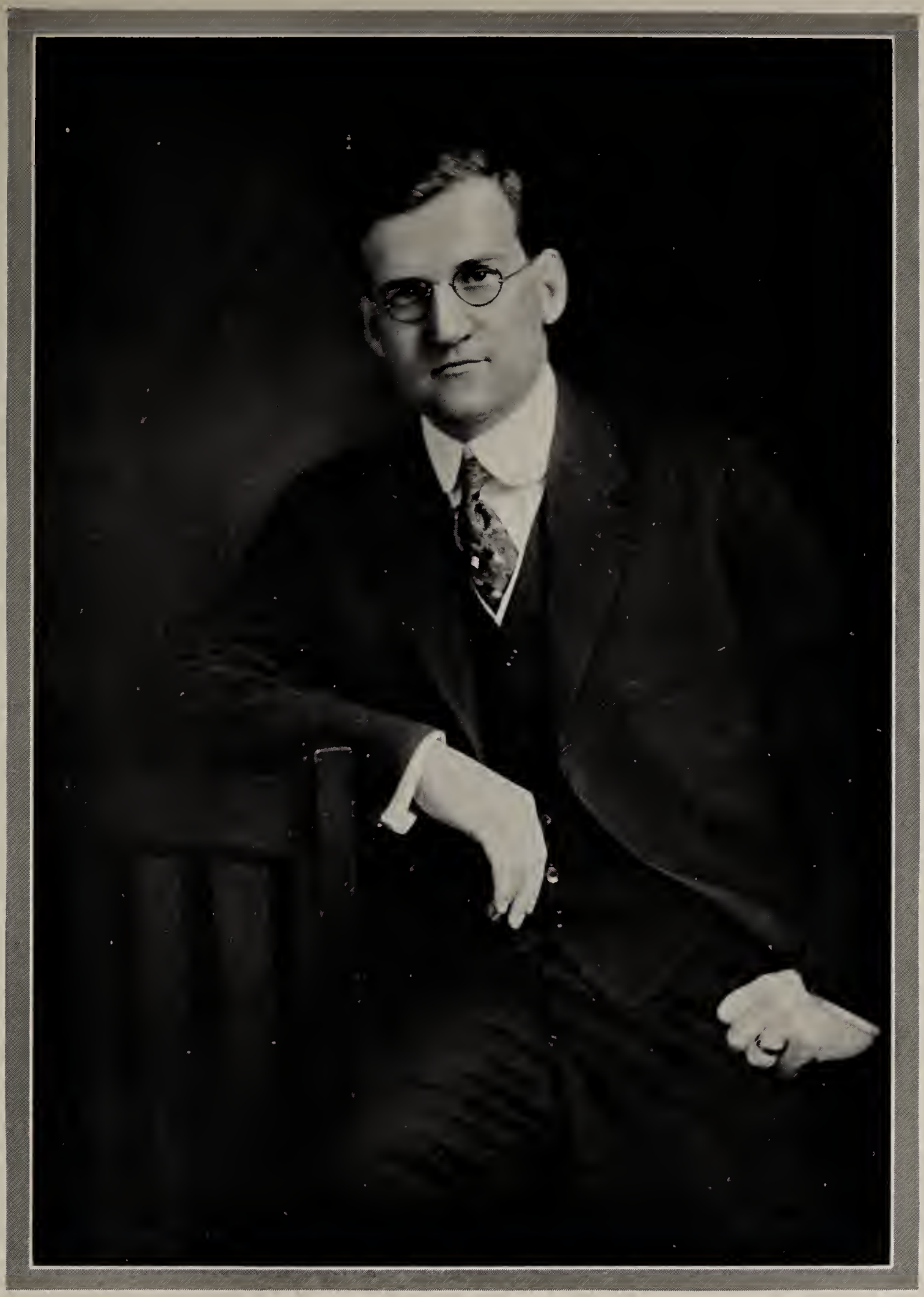
On June 2, 1926, at Boston, Massachusetts, George E. O'Brien married Anna E. Lydon, of Boston, a daughter of John J. and Elizabeth E. (Hartigan) Lydon, both of whom were born in Ireland.

FRED T. MOORE—The story of a successful career is not at all unusual—but it never ceases to be of interest; for in each separate case the central figure is motivated differently, by character and by purpose. In the business spheres of Boston are encountered leaders in every type of endeavor, as perusal of this volume of contemporary biographies will illustrate; and of these leaders none is worthier of record, nor has had a career of greater interest, than Fred T. Moore, district manager of the internationally known B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, dominant American manufacturers of tires and allied products.

Mr. Moore is a native of Massachusetts, born at Worcester, August 20, 1884, son of William H. and Anne (McGrath) Moore. His father for years was engaged in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad, as conductor. He was one of the men most relied on by the rail corporation, possessed of the deepest integrity. His death, July 6, 1911, brought sorrow to a legion of staunch friends. He was interred at Worcester.

While Fred T. Moore was given a good home, with the love and guidance of both parents, still it appeared advisable for him to go to work before the age when the average youth considers such a move seriously. He left high school at Framingham, to which city his family had removed from Worcester when he was six years old, during his junior year, to take employment in the R. H. Long Shoe Factory, of Framingham. There he worked for a time, saved his money to the fullest extent possible, and later found employment with the Dennison Manufacturing Company, also of Framingham, where he continued through a further period. At the end of his connection with the Dennison organization he had in hand sufficient money to pay his tuition in Burdett College, of Boston, and came then to the capital city. In a very short time he completed necessary business courses, with honorable scholastic standing. His very first employment, as it happened, was with the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, in its Boston offices. Thus it was after several trials and no mean determination that he found himself on the threshold of the distinguished commercial career that was to follow.

Innate and cultivated ability soon made their effect felt in the offices of the Goodrich organization. Mr. Moore was promoted through the general routine of work, becoming in turn a salesman, then retail sales adjuster, and in due manner assistant manager. On March 14, 1914, he was promoted to the highest position within all New England—that of district manager, in charge of all the company's business in the New England States. He has seen the business grow in financial volume from several thousands of dollars to millions of dollars annually. Largely, this favorable



Fred T. Moore

evolvement has come about through his own initiative and wise direction, his vision and practical grasp of situations. Mr. Moore is accounted a pioneer in the tire industry, and of a certainty, within the industry he is a figure of prominence, not alone in Boston and New England but throughout the centers of the industry in the nation.

Despite the responsibilities of his position as district manager of New England Goodrich interests, Mr. Moore has not failed to entertain diversified connections socially. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Framingham Council. He is an active member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Advertising Club of Boston, the Boston Rotary Club, Boston Athletic Association, and the Woodland Golf Club. His chief relaxation out-of-doors is golf. He is fond of driving also, and formerly was president of the Boston Motor Club. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Moore married, November 21, 1910, Susan O'Donnell, daughter of James and Susan (McMullin) O'Donnell; and their children are six: 1. Gerard, born in 1911, who has attained honors in golf and is now (1928) regarded as championship material. 2. Fred T., Jr., born in May, 1914. 3. Mary, born in October, 1915. 4. Paul, born in May, 1917. 5. Anne, named after her paternal grandmother, Anne (McGrath) Moore, born in July, 1923. 6. Jane, born in September, 1924. The family residence is at No. 687 Washington Street, Brighton, while Mr. Moore's offices are at No. 145 Ipswich Street, Boston.

CHARLES C. GILMAN—When he was seventeen years of age Charles C. Gilman, of Boston, his elementary and high school work completed, began his active business career by engaging in insurance. That was nearly thirty years ago, during which time, by perseverance, a keen perception of the intricate business which he has followed, and with the fortunate possession of engaging qualities, he has risen to a position of importance and of great personal value to himself.

Charles C. Gilman was born in Boston, June 19, 1882, a son of William Gilman, a native of Rutland, Vermont, who was engaged in the liquor and fruit business until his death in 1911, and of Mary (Carroll) Gilman, of Pomfret, Connecticut, who is still living. Charles C. Gilman completed the courses in the Boston public and high schools and attended the Boston English High School, graduating therefrom in 1899. His first essay into business was with the North American Insurance Company, with which he remained until 1904, when he accepted a post with the National Life Insurance Company, as special agent. He has since continued with this organization in the same capacity, with offices at No. 159 Devonshire Street. He is a member of the Mt. Pleasant Council, Knights of Columbus, and belongs to the Boston Chamber of Commerce; was vice-president of the Catholic Union of Boston; has been a member of the Boston Athletic Association, the Wollaston Golf Club, and is past president of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association; member of the Neighborhood Club, of Ashmont, the Appalachian Mountain Club and is past president of the Boston Round Table. In politics he is Independent. He holds membership in the Milton School Board. He attends St. Angela's Roman Catholic Church, he is devoted to his family, and takes great interest in golf and football. He is a public speaker of high reputation, his subjects generally on insurance.

Charles C. Gilman married, in 1912, Rose L. Sullivan, born in New Bedford, Massachusetts. Their children are: Charles S., Robert D., William C., Mary Elizabeth and Richard T.

JOSEPH FINNEGAN—It was at the age of eighteen years that Joseph Finnegan, now

one of Boston's leading attorneys, left his native Ireland and came to this country, where he obtained his legal education. Although but young in years, Mr. Finnegan has already acquired an extensive practice, and is recognized throughout the profession as a man who will assuredly secure a position of the highest standing at the bar.

Mr. Finnegan was born in County Mayo, Ireland, May 15, 1898, the son of Michael and Nora (Prendergast) Finnegan, both natives of County Mayo. The father of Mr. Finnegan was a farmer, well known and highly respected in his community. He died in 1923 at the age of seventy years, and his wife, the mother of Joseph Finnegan, passed away in 1926, at the same age. Mr. Finnegan, of this record, was one of ten children, all living in Ireland with the exception of himself; a brother Luke, who lives in New York City, and a sister, Helen and a brother Patrick, who reside in Dorchester.

Upon his arrival in this country, Mr. Finnegan, who had received his early education in the National schools of his native land, entered the Holyoke High School, from which he graduated in 1919. He then studied at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, for a year, later entering the law school of Boston University, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1923, being admitted to the bar of Massachusetts the same year. Mr. Finnegan has always taken a deep interest in politics and in 1926 he was elected to the State Legislature, and reëlected in 1928, which office he still holds. He resides at No. 119 King Street, Dorchester, where he is a member of the Old Timers' Club of that municipality. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus; Boston Lodge, No. 10, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters; the Ancient Order of Hibernians; the Mayo Men's Benevolent Association, and the National Democratic Club. Mr. Finnegan is also one of the leading figures in the Adams Street Improvement Association, of Dorchester. His religious affiliations are with St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, of Dorchester. His offices are at No. 6 Beacon Street, Boston.

FREDERIC JOHN MULDOON—Veteran of the World War, barrister, member of the legal profession in the city of Boston since 1913 with offices in the Old South Building, Nos. 819-21, Frederic John Muldoon is a native of this city, born on April 23, 1890, son of Charles James Muldoon and grandson of Patrick Muldoon, who came to the United States from Ireland in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. It is recorded that Patrick served most loyally the country of his adoption and was highly respected by all who knew him, a patriotic and public-spirited citizen.

Charles James Muldoon, son of Patrick Muldoon, progenitor of the American branch of the family, was born in Boston and here ended his years, in 1907, after having spent the whole of his active career, some fifty years in all, as merchant in the metropolis of Massachusetts. His reputation with business men with whom he was associated was of the finest; as merchant he dealt wisely and accumulated a fair fortune. He married Catherine Frances Cain, born in Boston, and to this union were born five children: 1. Charles, manufacturer of wooden and metal signs for advertising purposes and display, residing at Wollaston, Massachusetts. 2. Catherine A., wife of William F. Wright, of the State of Oregon. 3. Anna E., a teacher; unmarried and residing in Winthrop, Massachusetts. 4. Frederic J., of whom further. 5. Alice G., a teacher; unmarried, of Winthrop. The widow, Catherine Frances (Cain) Muldoon, resides with her son Frederic.

Frederic John Muldoon, son of Charles James and Catherine Frances (Cain) Muldoon, received his elementary education in the Bigelow Grammar School, Boston. In the fall of 1903 he entered Boston High School, and graduated

in 1907, at the age of seventeen years. Then, for the next three years, Mr. Muldoon traveled extensively, visiting chief points of interest in the United States and the Dominion of Canada, and across the sea, in Europe. After this most beneficial and broadening period of travel education, he returned to the city of his birth and in realization of an ambition that had possessed him for a number of years, did, in the year before attainment of his majority, enter law school, the Boston University School of Law. Because of his early leaning toward the law and the settling influences of his extensive *wanderjahr*, which caused him to eschew major interest in other professions and to decide firmly on the law as his life's career, he matriculated in the law school in that earnest aspect of mind sometimes lacking in the youth of succeeding decades: with his mind firmly bent on attaining proficiency in this profession, therefore, he was an apt student, and accredited himself to the commendation of his professors in all branches of study undertaken. Mr. Muldoon graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted by the Massachusetts State Bar Association to practice before any bar in this State the same year. He established an address in Boston immediately, and in the engagement in general practice has won the praise of confreres in the city's legal fraternity. When, in 1917, the United States entered into the World War, Mr. Muldoon, being of age, sound of body, intelligent and a patriot, enlisted as private in the army. He was stationed at Syracuse, New York, at Florida, and later at Camp Devens, receiving his honorable discharge from the service of his country in January, 1919. Aside from this period devoted to the cause of the United States he has given his whole time to general practice in Boston, and to participation in the diverse interests that are his: a resident of Winthrop, he is active in community matters there; always he is ready to give his services to projects for local improvement, and in matters of a political character exerts, quietly, a considerable influence. So, too, is he active in the metropolis, though here mainly as such projects have legal bearing, *i. e.*, as in city administration. He has a hobby, which, for a lawyer may be termed unusual; it is music, the piano. Upon this instrument Mr. Muldoon is accomplished, but seldom plays other than for himself or for members of the family. He is keen in his appreciation of good music and seldom misses an opportunity to indulge this pleasure whenever especially interesting concerts, operas, or operettas are on the bills. Mr. Muldoon is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a communicant of St. John's Church, at Winthrop. In matters of charity he is ready with sympathy, contributions, and personal effort to remove the causes making the charity necessary.

Frederic John Muldoon married, at Winthrop, June 29, 1921, Mary C. Bisbee, now deceased, native of Waltham, daughter of Charles Bisbee of California. Mr. and Mrs. Muldoon were the parents of two children: Frederic John, Jr., born April 16, 1922, and James Bisbee, born January 7, 1925.

JAMES FRANCIS MEAGHER—Qualified students of the work of the younger members of the bar of Massachusetts predict for James Francis Meagher, with offices in Boston and residence in Watertown, a high place among the practitioners with whom he is officially associated. He prepared thoroughly for the career he selected as an avenue for his professional efforts, and still works upon the principle that the intricacies of the law are never wholly comprehended, and that constant delving is essential to maintain a position which may attract the favorable attention of those interested. A proven patriotism in time of war and a staunch devotion to the civic causes that he deems of importance to his fellow-citizens and the promotion of their content are among many other

estimable qualities with which he is endowed.

He was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, October 15, 1895, a son of William Edward and Ellen (Burns) Meagher, both natives of Ireland. The elder Meagher died in 1902 at the age of fifty-five years, his widow now residing in Waltham. They were the parents of six children: 1. William E. 2. Mary, married D. W. Taylor. 3. Helen T. 4. Joseph L. 5. Lucy, married Thomas J. Foley, of Belmont. 6. James Francis, of this review.

James Francis Meagher was educated in the Chelsea elementary public schools and in Dorchester, where he completed the course at the evening high school. This preliminary work was followed by a course at the Suffolk Law School, from which he was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was then admitted to the bar and has since been in practice here. Rising step by step, he is now qualified to practice before the United States District Court, the Circuit Court of Appeals, the highest courts in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1917 he enlisted in the United States Navy for service during the World War and was assigned to submarine patrol off the coast of Maine. He was honorably mustered out in December, 1918. During his student days he augmented his education by practical experience in observation in the law offices of Lowell & Lowell, where he remained for ten years, adding to this two years in association with John H. Backus, formerly Assistant United States Attorney. At the present time and for the last two years Mr. Meagher has been associated in the practice of the law with Robert T. Bushnell, District Attorney of Middlesex County, and Frederic A. Crafts, Assistant District Attorney, in civil practice. He is a Roman Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the American Bar Association, the Suffolk Law Alumni and the University Club of Boston. His recreations are landscape gardening and fancy poultry.

James Francis Meagher married, in Hull, Massachusetts, January 7, 1927, Dorothy Frances Antone, daughter of Charles V. and Helen C. (Frances) Antone. She is a graduate of Simmons College, of the class of 1921, and afterward was a teacher in Quincy High School.

DAVID JOSEPH CODDAIRE—Among the barristers of Boston is David Joseph Coddaire, who has within the few years of his practice here attained to favorable recognition from confreres in the law. He demonstrates amply those qualities of ability and character which best fit one for the legal profession, and already his clientele is large, constantly increasing. He has acquired a reputation in the preparation of cases, for careful and brilliant work, and his future in the career that he has chosen is considered to be filled with opportunities. Surely, if his practice during the next ten years is as substantial and as progressive as that of the last five, his place in the city's bar will be respected, and himself esteemed in a manner commensurate. More than his interest in the profession, Mr. Coddaire is possessed of large public spirit, and is active in all enterprises directed toward the welfare of the greater community in which his assistance is requested. Vigorous, genial, liberally endowed with talents for his profession and otherwise, he is cordially received in all circles.

David Joseph Coddaire was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, May 6, 1893, son of John Wilfred and Katherine Ellen (Miller) Coddaire, of Haverhill. John Wilfred Coddaire was born at Ayer Village, Massachusetts, August 1, 1867. As a young man he came to Haverhill, and here went into business, as groceryman. He built up a great business under the style of LaFayette Grocery Company, operating a chain of grocery stores. In all he was in this business thirty-eight years, and has since retired, though he continues to give of his lively

interest and sharp intellect to the projects of welfare entertained in Haverhill. Katherine Ellen (Miller) Coddaire was born at Woodstock, New Brunswick, August 15, 1869. Her father came to North America from Glasgow, Scotland, made his home in New Brunswick, Canada, there spent a useful and full career, and died, in 1925, at the age of eighty-one years. John Wilfred and Katherine Ellen (Miller) Coddaire were blessed with five children: 1. Mary Louise, wife of John A. Cavan, of Haverhill. 2. David Joseph, of whom follows. 3. Katherine S., who died in 1927. 4. Rose, now in a convent at Cambridge, St. Joseph's Order. 5. John Wilfred, Jr., student in Boston University Law School, class of 1930.

At Haverhill, where he was born and where he makes his residence today, David Joseph Coddaire attended public school, studied in St. Joseph's College, then, in 1909, graduated from St. James High School, Haverhill. Following this, he studied in the Huntington Preparatory School, and matriculated in Northeastern University, College of Law, whence he graduated in 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, at the age of twenty-eight years. In 1922 he was admitted to the bar, and began at once to practice law in Boston. His offices are at No. 40 Court Street, and he has been most satisfactorily successful, as recounted earlier, especially in the light of the comparative brevity of his establishment in the profession. At Haverhill, he makes his home at No. 94 Portland Street, and in the affairs of both Haverhill and the city proper he is active. A Republican, he is staunch in support of the party's principles, and among the younger men of the city sways a quiet influence, always with the welfare of the community in mind, with its greatest good to be desired. On February 6, 1918, Mr. Coddaire enlisted in his country's service for the World War, at Charlestown Navy Yard. He was connected with the chaplain's office there, and was detailed to shore duty. His discharge came September 13, 1919. Without delay, he at that time resumed the course of his training at Northeastern University. While at college Mr. Coddaire gave himself wholeheartedly to athletics. He played on both the football and baseball teams, and was a valuable man at his position in each. Of later years his chief relaxations have been hunting, fishing and travel. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Haverhill; St. Jean Baptiste, at South Haverhill; and he is a member of the executive board of the Franco-American Club of Essex County. Mr. Coddaire is a communicant of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Haverhill, and generous in contributions to charity.

Mr. Coddaire married, May 26, 1928, Ruth Nina Dauphnice, of Chester, Nova Scotia.

JAMES JOSEPH CODY—One of the most enterprising of the younger lawyers of Boston, James Joseph Cody is active in many fraternal organizations, and in Democratic politics, and was a Democratic nominee for City Council in 1925.

Born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 7, 1892, he was the son of John and Mary (McCallogue) Cody. The elder Cody, who was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, June 24, 1839, came to America when a boy of fourteen, and was in the coal and milk business in Boston forty years. He died April 3, 1925. His widow, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and makes her home with her son, is seventy years of age. Eight children were born to her, of whom three are living: Dr. Joseph J. Cody, a practicing physician, of No. 35 Central Square, East Boston; Mary A. Cody, assistant buyer for Smith, Patterson & Company, of Boston, and lives with her brother, James Joseph Cody, of whom further. Thomas, Ellen and Grace Cody died in infancy, and Sophia, who was born March 10, 1894, died October 13, 1918.

Educated in the public schools of Dorchester, to which the family removed in his boyhood,

and at the Boston Latin School, James Joseph Cody then entered the University Preparatory School, and was admitted to the Law School of Boston University on its certificate, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1916. The following year he was admitted to the bar in the Massachusetts courts, and has since practiced his profession, except for the interruption caused by service during the World War. He entered the army in July, 1918, and was sent to Camp Devens, where he was discharged, January 21, 1919. Mr. Cody is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of Michael J. Perkins Post of the American Legion. He is a communicant of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church.

On July 28, 1920, Mr. Cody married Josephine M. Flanagan, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, who died April 21, 1925. Their children were: James J., Jr., born June 28, 1921; Virginia Marie, born March 11, 1923; Josephine Marguerite, born April 17, 1925, died June 16, 1925.

HENRY P. CRAIG—One of the finest and most perfectly equipped funeral directing and embalming establishments in Western Massachusetts is Craig's Funeral Home, located at No. 194 Norfolk Street, in Dorchester. The business and the building in which it is housed is owned by Henry P. Craig, who has been engaged in this profession for twenty-one years, and in business for himself in Dorchester since 1912.

Henry P. Craig was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 8, 1880, son of Patrick H. Craig, a native of Ireland, who left his native land and came to this country as a young man, locating in Providence, Rhode Island, where he spent the remainder of his life, and where he died at the age of sixty years. Anne (Queenan) Craig, mother of Mr. Craig, was also born in Ireland, and died in 1895, at the age of fifty-six years. The young parents were hard working and intelligent people, devoted to their large family, which consisted of seven children, of whom only the youngest, Henry P. Craig, survives (1928). The children were: Anna, Elizabeth, Mary, George, William, Joseph, and Henry P., of further mention.

As a boy, Henry P. Craig attended the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and then, at a very early age, found employment in one of the big markets, serving as a meat cutter, in which capacity he became an expert by the time he was eighteen years of age. His skill as a cutter secured him a position in the produce branch of the great meat packers and dealers, Swift & Company, in 1898, and in that connection he remained until 1906, a period of eight years. Being an ambitious young man, desirous of establishing for himself a business which would insure him financial independence, he worked hard and saved a fair proportion of his earnings; thus making himself ready to take advantage of whatever opportunity presented itself. Conscious of the fact that if he was to succeed in any chosen line of business activity he must secure the proper training, he chose the embalming and undertaking business and entered the Massachusetts College of Anatomy and Embalming, from which he was graduated January 31, 1907. When his technical training was finished he secured practical experience by entering the employ of George W. Healey & Company, of Lowell, Massachusetts, the most prominent concern of its kind in that city, and there he remained for a year. He then further enlarged his experience by coming to Boston, where he accepted a position in the employ of Alfred G. Ochs, with whom he continued for five years. During this time he was not only perfecting himself in the professional work of the mortician, but he was also making himself familiar with local conditions in his line of business and keeping watch for the opportunity to establish a business of his own. In 1912, he opened an establishment on Norfolk Street, in Dorchester, opposite the site of his present location, and there for fourteen years he

Henry P. Craig

served an increasingly large number of patrons. Skill and knowledge, combined with long experience and personal ability in the art of funeral direction, soon made him known as one of the best morticians in the city, and as the years passed his clientele became a very large one. The old building became inadequate, and in 1926 Mr. Craig laid the foundations of the fine building which today houses his business. It was completed the following year, 1927, and is one of the most modern and completely equipped concerns of its kind in the State. Built of tapestry brick, the structure is sixty feet long and twenty feet wide, the length running from the street back. A beautiful office, furnished in gum wood, occupies the front section of the building, and passing through this one is ushered into a beautiful chapel which offers seating capacity for one hundred and twenty-five people, and which also, when not in use as a chapel, serves as a showroom for the exhibition of a full and complete stock of caskets and accessories. Beyond the chapel is the preparatory, or embalming, room, and this is fitted with all the latest devices for the work of scientific embalming. In the rear of the building is a large, well-built and well-equipped garage, which houses the finest type of funeral cars and limousines. Craig's Funeral Home is well known in Dorchester and vicinity, and its well-liked owner has won for himself the reputation of being the kind of a man who knows how to serve quietly, unobtrusively, and skilfully in those trying times during which his services are needed.

During the war Mr. Craig was appointed by the President to serve on the War Board, and was chairman of Division No. 21. Mr. Craig is a loyal and progressive citizen, and is affiliated with several fraternal organizations, including the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus, the United Order of the Golden Cross, and he is also a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association. Sixteen years of service in this one line of business in Dorchester have made Mr. Craig very well known throughout this locality and he is popular among a very large group of friends and associates.

JOHN MARTIN BOYLE, Jr.—Since 1923, John Martin Boyle, Jr., has practiced law in Boston, a profession in which his unusual energy and ability have brought him much success. He is a member of the firm of Allison and Boyle, with offices at No. 11 Beacon Street, Boston, and in this capacity his services have been of the greatest value in expanding the practice and continuing the prosperity of the firm.

Mr. Boyle was born in Boston on April 1, 1898, son of John Martin and Mary Ann (May) Boyle. His father, who was born in St. Clair, Michigan, came to Boston in connection with the city subway system in 1895, and is still employed by the city in important building operations, as well as by private interests. His mother was born in Ballinrobe, County Mayo, Ireland, and is also still living. Of their marriage six children were born: Matthew J., Mary H., John Martin, Jr., Gertrude A., Patrick Henry, and Veronica Josephine.

John Martin Boyle, Jr., attended Emerson Grammar School in Boston, and the High School of Commerce, from which he was graduated in 1915. In 1916 he was also graduated from the East Boston Evening High School. From 1918 to 1920 he attended Harvard College, and thereafter undertook the course of study at Suffolk Law School, Boston, where he was graduated in 1923, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year, Mr. Boyle was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and soon afterwards began the practice of law in Boston, where his brilliant talent, thorough training, and diligence on behalf of his clients, have won him many notable victories in the courts and a wide reputation throughout Eastern Massachusetts.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Boyle was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps, stationed at Harvard University, and he is also a member of the 110th Cavalry, Massachusetts National Guard. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Order of Foresters, and he is a member of Orient Heights Post,

No. 54, of the American Legion. Mr. Boyle is a member of Iona Social Club, of East Boston, and he and his family are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at East Boston. In his leisure time he finds recreation in outdoor sports, particularly in baseball, football, tennis, and swimming.

On April 21, 1924, in East Boston, John Martin Boyle, Jr., married Elizabeth T. McArdle, who was born in East Boston, daughter of Bernard M. and Ella M. (Hartley) McArdle, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle are the parents of three children: 1. Mary Agnes, who was born on February 5, 1925. 2. Eileen Elizabeth, born November 3, 1926. 3. Barbara Ann, born July 17, 1928. The family home is at No. 18 Faxon Street, East Boston.

CONDE JOSEPH BRODBINE—One of Boston's attorneys who has made much of a reputation for himself in the short time he has been in practice and who bids fair to attain a high reputation for his knowledge and ability, is Conde Joseph Brodbine, who has offices at No. 8 Beacon Street, Boston, and resides at No. 42 Washburn Avenue, Revere Beach.

Mr. Brodbine was born in the Washburn Avenue residence where he now lives, the house being built by his father in 1890. He was the son of James William and Ellen Frances (Keefe) Brodbine, the former a native of County Donegal, Ireland, who came to Boston alone at the age of fifteen years, and after a lifetime of success died at the age of fifty-eight years on October 11, 1911. He was in the hotel business in Boston and had several small hotels of his own in and around the city.

The early education of Mr. Brodbine was obtained in the public schools of Revere. He graduated from the grammar school of that community in 1911 and from the high school in 1915. He then attended the Catholic University in Washington, District of Columbia, returning to Boston in 1917 and entering the Boston University Law School. When the United States entered the World War Mr. Brodbine enlisted in the United States Naval Aviation service. He was stationed at one of the Mississippi training schools from June to November, 1918, and after the Armistice returned to the Boston University Law School, from which he graduated in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He has been in practice in Boston ever since that time, having been admitted to the Massachusetts bar the year of his graduation. Mr. Brodbine has been very actice in community work in Revere and has received many honors from his fellow-citizens. He was elected to the Revere School Committee from 1922 to 1924, acting as chairman of that body in 1923. He was on the Revere City Council, 1924 to 1926, and was Representative from Revere, 1926 to 1928, then being elected Senator from the First Suffolk Senatorial District. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and is an active member of the American Legion. He is a member of Psi Chi, the legal college fraternity, and is associated with the Revere Chamber of Commerce. He attends the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes at Beachmont.

The parents of Mr. Brodbine had a family of nine children, all of whom are living. They are as follows: Helen Agnes, Anna Madeline, John Alfred and Frances Robert (twins), Conde Joseph, of whom this is a record; Joseph James, James William, Mary Pauline, and Katherine Emily.

THOMAS JOSEPH GRADY—Prominent in the practice of law and in public affairs of Boston since the turn of the century, Thomas Joseph Grady was born at Newport, Rhode Island, December 16, 1877, but came to Boston

as a child, and regards this city as his native place. His parents, Michael and Katherine Grady, deceased, were born in Ireland, but came to the United States in their youth and settled in the North End of Boston, where they were married, later moving to Newport, Rhode Island, where they resided for two years. His father was engaged in the grocery business, with a retail store in Boston's North End, for thirty-five years. He lived to the age of seventy-four, his death occurring in 1915. Michael Grady married Katherine McDonald, who lived to the age of seventy, dying in Boston in 1915. In the family were children: 1. Thomas Joseph, of whom follows. 2. Elizabeth K., wife of Henry J. Barry. 3. Nora L., wife of Captain Michael J. Brennan. 4. Michael, Jr., who died as a child in Boston.

Thomas Joseph Grady completed the course at St. Mary's School, North End, Boston, in 1891, receiving a scholarship to Boston College High School and Boston College for proficiency in studies. He entered Boston College High School, where he received his diploma in 1894, with scholastic markings indicative of high standing. He matriculated in Boston College the fall of 1894, in 1898 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and without loss of time now embarked on preparation for a career at law, as his interest in this profession had increased greatly meanwhile. From Boston University Law School, where he was president of the William E. Russell Debating Club, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901, with *cum laude* honors, and was admitted to the bar that year. He has engaged in the practice of law in Boston continuously through the years that have succeeded.

On December 12, 1899, at the age of twenty-one years, he was elected to the Boston City Council and served in that body for three terms, 1900-1901-1902, from the North End. From the same district, he was chosen Representative in the Lower House of the Massachusetts State Legislature, first in 1903, again in 1904, and every year following up to and inclusive of 1909, having had seven successive terms in that body, a very unusual honor. On June 21, 1906, by the House and Senate, in joint convention, he was elected to the Governor's Council, to fill a vacancy left in the death of the Boston member. In all his governmental contacts, he attained distinction. He frequently acted as speaker *pro tem* of the House, and was leader of the minority under Speakers Cole and Frothingham. He served on many important committees, which included the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Liquor Law, Public Health and Federal Relations.

Thomas Joseph Grady has interested himself widely in general affairs. While in college, he played both football and baseball, and played right tackle on the varsity football eleven. In his day, he held the Boston College record for putting the 16-pound shot. He now attends all football and baseball games of interest in the Boston area. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a communicant of St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Grady makes his residence in West Roxbury, at No. 25 Pomfret Street, being a foremost citizen of that community. His Boston offices are at No. 43 Tremont Street.

On June 23, 1908, Thomas Joseph Grady was united in marriage with Katherine M. Sinnott, who formerly lived on the same street as himself, in the North End, being the daughter of an old and respected North End family. Her father, Michael Sinnott, and her mother, Sarah Sinnott, are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Grady have children: 1. Kathleen Sinnott, who was born in April, 1909. 2. Thomas Joseph, Jr., born in January, 1911.

MARK J. KELLY—As New England manager for the Brockway Motor Corporation, Mark J. Kelly is one of the successful men of the trade. Though he has been located here

for only four years and has been associated with the company for not more than ten or fifteen years he has had a varied experience in this connection, serving as accountant, at Cortland, New York; as branch manager at Syracuse, New York; and since 1924 as the efficient manager for the New England district. Mr. Kelly has his office at No. 217 North Beacon Street, in Boston, and lives in Newtonville, Massachusetts.

Mark J. Kelly was born in Moscow, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1879, son of Malachi, who is buried in Moscow, Pennsylvania, and of Hannah (Melvin) Kelly. As a lad he attended the public schools of his birthplace, and then took a commercial course, specializing in accounting. Born on his father's farm, he remained there until he was twenty-one years of age, giving to his father the assistance which in those times was considered the parent's due from the son until the attainment of the son's majority. When he was twenty-one years old he began his independent career by securing a position as accountant in the employ of the Electric Company of America, located at Atlantic City, New Jersey, and he remained in that connection for two years. At the end of that time he decided to venture into business and chose the wholesale paint business, in which he was engaged for three years at Syracuse, New York. He then returned to accounting, in the employ of Pierce, Butler and Pierce, of Syracuse, and four years later he again made a change, this time securing a position as accountant in the city of Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for two years. His next connection was the one which he has continued to the present time, though not in the same capacity. He entered the employ of the Brockway Motor Corporation of Cortland, New York, as accountant, and here he inaugurated a most efficient system of accounting, for the corporation. Soon after this achievement he was made branch manager for the Brockway Motor Corporation and placed at Syracuse, New York, and four years after taking charge there he was made New England manager for the same concern. This responsible position he has filled with great efficiency since that time, and each year is bringing substantial gains in the volume of business transacted from his office.

Mark J. Kelly is a member of the Newton (Massachusetts) Chamber of Commerce, and is interested in the civic progress of the town in which he lives. He makes his home at No. 58 Oak Cliff Road, Newtonville, Massachusetts. Baseball and automobiling are his favorite forms of recreation, and he is a man of many friends.

JAMES M. HOY—James M. Hoy, residing at No. 396 Pleasant Street, East Milton, Massachusetts, has offices in the Tremont Building, No. 73 Tremont Street, Boston. Most of his work is trial work before juries, in which field he has tried cases most frequently in Boston, Cambridge, Fitchburg, Brockton, and Plymouth. He is especially careful in his preparation of cases and has achieved for his clients exceptionally large verdicts with consistency.

He was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, on September 10, 1882. His father is Michael J. Hoy, a native of Stockport, England, whose parents migrated to Lowell, Massachusetts, and Nashua, New Hampshire, in his early boyhood. His father, who lives at No. 106 Greenbrier Street, Dorchester, is a veteran of the Indian Wars, and one of the few surviving members of the so-called Custer Indian Campaign in 1877. His mother, Katherine A. Hoy, was Katherine A. McGuire, of Nashua, New Hampshire. She was born in Dracut, Massachusetts. She also lives at No. 106 Greenbrier Street, Dorchester, with Ellen C. Hoy, the other member of her family. Ellen C. Hoy now teaches French and Spanish in the Girls' High School, Boston. She has been teaching in the Boston Girls' High School since 1912, before which time she taught in the Boston public and the Worcester public schools. The

family moved to Worcester from Nashua when the children were less than four years old, where they lived until 1912.

James M. Hoy went to the Grafton Street and the Ledge Street Grammar schools, and to the Classical High School in Worcester, graduating with the class of 1901. He entered Holy Cross College the same year, graduating with the clas of 1905. He immediately entered Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1908. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in September of 1908, at Boston.

He began to practice law in the office of Whipple, Sears & Ogden, Tremont Building, Boston. The senior member of this firm is the prominent Sherman L. Whipple, undoubtedly the foremost trial lawyer of his time, to whose example and generous and kindly guidance and instruction Mr. Hoy attributes his own carefulness in his preparation and trial work. Mr. Hoy remained with Mr. Whipple's firm for ten years. In March, 1918, he opened his own office, in partnership with Hon. M. Fred O'Connell, of Fitchburg, practicing both in Boston and Fitchburg. This partnership was dissolved a year later, and since then Mr. Hoy has been practicing alone in his present offices in the Tremont Building. His work is chiefly the trial of jury cases in association with other lawyers in Boston, as well as with M. Fred O'Connell in Fitchburg, James H. P. Dyer in Leominster, and Elmer A. Egan in Brockton. He is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, the Boston Bar Association, and the Worcester County Bar Association. He belongs to the Boston City Club, and to the Fay Club in Fitchburg.

Mr. Hoy is a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Agatha's Parish in East Milton. He likes to travel and is especially fond of boating. His summers are spent at Hull with his wife and family of six children, where his boat, the "Kathlena," may be seen any summer day cruising in the bay or at her mooring in front of his cottage.

On October 1, 1912, Mr. Hoy was married to Helena A. Murray, who was one of the children of the late Michael W. and Honora (Lee) Murray. Mr. Murray for many years before his death ran the well-known Milton Hill Dairy. Marjorie E., the oldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Hoy, was born June 21, 1914; James Murray was born July 3, 1916; Miriam, on April 11, 1918; Virginia Marie, on May 8, 1920; Richard G., on September 3, 1922; and Robert Lee, on January 2, 1925.

JAMES M. LINNEHAN—Starting as a salesman of sporting goods, James M. Linnehan is now owner of three stores in Greater Boston, where he sells a large range of tires, acting mainly as distributor of the Goodrich products. Mr. Linnehan has attained his very successful standing in the business world by dint of careful attention to detail, by his splendid ability as a salesman, and by his strong and forceful personality. His stores are at Nos. 178 Federal Street, 109 Cambridge Street, and 740 Center Street, Jamaica Plain, in which latter section he also has his residence, at No. 47 Prince Street.

Mr. Linnehan was born in Newton Center, Massachusetts, February 9, 1892, the son of Patrick Edward and Katherine (Ryan) Linnehan, the former at one time a well-known provision dealer in Newton Center, who is now connected with the Water Department of the city of Newton as engineer. Mr. Linnehan obtained his early education in the public schools of Newton, after which he attended Boston College, graduating with the class of 1915. The same year he took a position with the Horace Partridge Company, dealers in sporting goods, and with that firm remained as salesman until May, 1917. He was then commissioned as first lieutenant of field artillery, and was stationed as instructor at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. On his return to civilian life in 1919 he took a position as salesman with

the Crow Tire Company, and speedily became sales manager. In 1923, Mr. Linnehan went into business for himself and, as stated, opened three stores for the sale of tires, acting as distributor for the Goodrich tire. Mr. Linnehan is fond of all outdoor sports, and is an enthusiast at football and baseball. He was captain of the varsity football and baseball teams while at Boston College, and has kept up his interest in these sports since his graduation. He is a member of the Sandy Burr Country Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic church.

In December, 1917, Mr. Linnehan married, in Boston, Mary E. Driscoll, daughter of John E. and Ellen T. Driscoll. Mr. and Mrs. Linnehan are the parents of four children, as follows: 1. Eleanor D., born April 11, 1920. 2. James M., Jr., born April 25, 1922. 3. Jeanne M., born February 5, 1926. 4. John D., born February 27, 1928.

WILLIAM DENNIS CASEY—Having entered the undertaking business as a boy, immediately after graduating from grammar school, Mr. Casey has since 1921 been in business for himself in Chelsea.

He was born at Danvers, Massachusetts, March 29, 1896, a son of Timothy Joseph and Nellie Frances (Lehan) Casey. His father was a native of Chelsea.

William Dennis Casey was educated at St. Rose Parochial School, Chelsea, and after graduating entered the employ of the late C. E. Ahern, one of the leading undertakers of Chelsea. There he received a very thorough training in all branches of the undertaking business, supplementing his practical experience with a course at the New England Institute of Anatomy and Embalming. Except for the period of his services with the United States Navy during the World War, Mr. Casey continued with Mr. Ahern for twelve years, until 1921, when he established himself in business under his own name. The first two years he was located at No. 27 Crest Avenue, Chelsea, and since then he has been at No. 389 Washington Avenue, Chelsea. Mr. Casey owns a very complete and up-to-date business, including limousines and a motor glass hearse. Though the greater part of his business is carried on in Greater Boston he frequently is called upon to officiate in other parts of Massachusetts. His establishment enjoys a very high reputation for the efficiency, promptness and courtesy of its service. Mr. Casey is a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association; the Knights of Columbus; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Ancient Order of Hibernians; and Chelsea Post, No. 34, American Legion.

Soon after the United States entered the World War, Mr. Casey enlisted, at the age of twenty-one, in the United States Navy, considerably before he would have been drafted. He was first stationed at the Charlestown Navy Yard, then attached for six weeks to the Commonwealth Pier, South Boston, and then for two weeks at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. At the end of that period he was assigned to the U.S.S. "Olympia," one of the most historic vessels of the United States Navy. During the Spanish-American War it had been the flag-ship of Admiral Dewey and after the end of the World War had the honor of bringing back to this country the body of the "Unknown American Soldier," now resting in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, as a symbol of American courage and valor. With this ship Mr. Casey spent a large part of his active service. Soon after joining it, the "Olympia" proceeded to Halifax, Nova Scotia, from where it convoyed a fleet of troop and hospital ships across the Atlantic. Reaching the other side safely, the "Olympia" proceeded to Northern Scotland and for two weeks was stationed at Scapa Flow, the great English Naval Base in the Orkney Islands, being the only United States vessel located there at that time. After taking on supplies, the boat sailed to Archangel in Northern Russia, a port on the White Sea and well within the Arctic region. There Mr.

William D. Casey

Casey was destined to remain for six months, in the dead of winter, which in these northern latitudes means very severe weather and practically continuous daylight. This part of Mr. Casey's service was of great historic interest, for at that time Archangel had become the headquarters of the United States Ambassador to Russia, who had been forced to leave Petrograd after the collapse of the Czar's government and the outbreak of the revolution. While awaiting the arrival of United States troops, a landing party was sent ashore, and Mr. Casey was a member of it and remained ashore for several months. He then returned with the "Olympia" to Northern Scotland and saw considerable active sea service in the Scapa Flow district. This was extremely dangerous work, a great chain of floating mines having been laid between the Orkney Islands and Norway, a stretch of about four hundred miles. After the signing of the Armistice Mr. Casey was transferred to the United States destroyer "Dwyer," one of the most modern of that type of boats, which held particular interest for him, because it had been built in his home State, at the Fore River Shipyards in Quincy, Massachusetts. On this ship Mr. Casey eventually returned to the United States, having seen, however, a good part of the world, the destroyer touching at Ireland, France, Gibraltar, Trieste, Italy, Turkey, Asia Minor and the Azore Islands. He landed at the Charlestown Navy Yard, where he had enlisted twenty-two months earlier, and where he was mustered out in August, 1919. Naturally Mr. Casey looks back with considerable pride on his interesting experiences, while serving in the navy. Mr. Casey makes his home in Chelsea.

ALBERT T. HART—Numbered among the leading representatives of the automobile industry who have attained marked success in this particular line of endeavor is Albert T. Hart, president of the Marmon Boston Company, and the A. T. Hart Company, who, prior to his entry into the industrial world, was for many years an outstanding figure in athletic circles. Although business claims the greater portion of his time today, his interest in sport events has never waned, for during his leisure hours we find him active in the promotion of local as well as national automobile races and sports in general.

Albert T. Hart, son of James B. and Mary (O'Leary) Hart, the former now living at Hingham, Massachusetts, the latter deceased, was born in Hamilton, Massachusetts, November 24, 1890. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native place and at an early age went to work as a horse exerciser for the Myopia Hunt Club of Hamilton, where he remained for four or five years. In 1907 he entered into the automobile industry as a mechanic at the Park Square Automobile Station, and in three years had risen to the position of demonstrator of cars. In 1912 Mr. Hart established in a small way at No. 1020 Boylston Street, Boston, an agency for the National automobiles; as the business grew he was obliged to seek larger quarters and so moved, in 1916, to No. 667 Beacon Street, where he remained until 1920. He then removed to No. 969 Commonwealth Avenue, taking the agency for the H. C. S. cars. Here he continued successfully until 1924, when he took over an associate dealership for the Chrysler cars, and also established at No. 894 Commonwealth Avenue as distributor for Massachusetts of the Marmon cars, being still active in both these enterprises.

Having been a prominent figure for many years in sports, his spare time always finds him active in some branch of athletics such as golf, pony polo, or automobile racing. In his early years he made a fine record for himself as a runner in four Marathons, representing the St. Alphonsus Association of Boston, and attaining seventh place among such competitors as Tom Longboat and men of his class. Interested in automobile racing, for many years he has acted as official referee at the auto races conducted at Rockingham Motor Speedway at Salem, New Hampshire, and in 1928 acted

in the capacity of promotor of the annual auto races in which fifteen of the world's greatest drivers participated, this undoubtedly being the greatest meet of this type ever conducted in the East. He is vice-president and a director of the Board of Governors of the Boston Athletic Association; chairman of the Athletic Committee; chairman of the New England Track & Field Committee; member of the board of directors of the Boston Auto Dealers' Association; and also holds membership in the Belmont Spring Country Club, the Unicorn Country Club, and the Commonwealth Country Club. During the World War Mr. Hart served in the machine-gun battalions of the United States Army. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic church.

On April 4, 1919, Albert T. Hart married, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, Gladys Phillips, a daughter of Charles L. and Julia (Cashman) Phillips. Mr. Hart is a lover of golf and polo and in the latter interest he holds membership in the National Lancers Polo Team of the Commonwealth Armory, and as can be readily understood is ever ready to support all good athletic causes as well as giving his earnest support to every movement tending toward civic advancement which means better business. To have attained the position in the business world that Mr. Hart holds today, at the age of but thirty-nine years, proves conclusively that his business has never suffered by his interests in sports, the latter having been but the balance wheel for this indefatigable worker.

P. J. BEAUCHESNE—There are some men who have kept abreast of industrial development and in appreciating the natural changes that must take place have been able to wisely change the character of their businesses in such a way as to give service, and at the same time benefit themselves. In this group is P. J. Beauchesne, of Boston, Massachusetts, who for many years worked as a carriage body builder, doing only the highest-grade work and supplying a clientele of select custom which required such work as only Mr. Beauchesne could do.

Since the automobile has practically supplanted the carriage as a vehicle of pleasure, Mr. Beauchesne conducts a business specializing in auto rebuilding, body repairing and refinishing. The business is incorporated under the name of the president and treasurer, P. J. Beauchesne, Incorporated, and is, today, the largest shop doing this kind of work in New England. This business is located on Boylston Street in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, and is therefore easily accessible to tourists whose automobiles need repair. Should a condition occur by which a machine is disabled on the road or "if collision says you can't come," to use the phrase of the establishment in its printed announcement, "Phone your trouble and bid us come and get you." This organization under the expert guidance of the inaugurator, has done some of the best repair and rebuilding work to damaged cars on record. Machines which have suffered collision and have been smashed beyond all seeming hope of repair, have been literally brought up as good as new. The high-grade work has brought to this shop the deserved reputation it enjoys and maintains, and as only the most skilled workmen are employed in its activities, there is every reason to predict a continuation of, and increase in the splendid business which Mr. Beauchesne has built up.

P. J. Beauchesne, son of Peter and Melina Lucien Beauchesne, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, in November, 1888. His father was a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, and his mother of Franklin, Massachusetts. He received his education in the public and high schools of Amesbury, Massachusetts, and then entered the trade of carriage body building. He worked at first, at the shop of the Briggs Carriage Company, at Amesbury and then at the shop of Biddle and Smart, in the same town, going from there to Merrimac,

Massachusetts, where he was employed by Judkins, of that city. He then took a course in the Technical School of Carriage Draftsmen and Mechanics in New York City, from which he graduated in 1916. He was then with the Leach Body Company of Amesbury, Massachusetts, and also with Holland and Morrill of that city. Following this, he went to Michigan and there accepted a position with the Wilson Body Company, of Delaware; later he was with the Buffalo Top and Auto Company of Buffalo, New York. Altogether he had an experience of fourteen years in learning and practicing his trade thereby becoming proficient with expert skill. He came to Boston to take charge of the entire building and maintenance of the cars for a Boston automobile concern, where he remained for six years. At the end of this time, he began business for himself. At first he was located at the corner of Falmouth Street and West Newton Avenue, where he was for eleven years, and then moved to his present location, Nos. 1371-1375 Boylston Street. Mr. Beauchesne has acquired efficiency in his line of work, by inheritance as well as training, for his father, and also his grandfather, were carriage makers; but in addition to this talent and training, Mr. Beauchesne indulges in his hobby of music. He has a cultivated voice and is an accomplished singer, with a notable recognition in the Boston Conservatory of Boston, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and in his political views he is non-partisan.

At Amesbury, Massachusetts, on November 8, 1910, P. J. Beauchesne married Elizabeth Sirois, daughter of Louis and Delvina Sirois. They have two children: 1. Rose Anita, born August, 1911. 2. Pierre Louis, who was born in Boston, October 10, 1913.

JAMES HENRY McLAUGHLIN—Admitted to the bar of Massachusetts at the age of twenty-five years, James Henry McLaughlin, of Boston, is one of the younger element of the legal profession who is prosecuting his work with a vim that portends a successful future. He is the third of seven children of his parents, of Irish stock; athletic by nature, he has gone at his work with the same energy he displayed at college in his studies and on the field of sports. Men of his physical strength, vibrant energy, civic pride and determination to succeed are of the timber that makes the body politic a forceful organization. He is a citizen and a professional worker of high character and dominant personality, a man who makes friends and holds them, whose career will be observed by his elder fellow practitioners with an interest that betokens a belief in his march to the top.

He was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, August 27, 1902, a son of James Frederick McLaughlin, a native of Boston, a tanner now living in Woburn, who has served on the Council of that city, and of Eleanor (Conole) McLaughlin, who was born in Woburn. The father of James Frederick was Philip, who came to Boston from Ireland and settled in Boston.

James Henry McLaughlin was educated in the elementary public schools of Woburn, graduating from the high school there in 1919. He then attended Boston College and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1923. This was followed by a three-year course at the Boston University Law School, which graduated him in 1927 with the law degree, whereupon he passed the examination and was admitted to practice at the bar of Massachusetts. He established himself in practice at once, with offices at No. 40 Court Street, where he has since remained. In Woburn he has served as a City Councilman and is now a member of the Woburn School Board. He has been a member of the boxing team of Boston College, but is now more interested in golf as an outdoor recreation. He is a Democrat in politics and has done some campaigning for that party. He is a Roman Catholic and attends St. Charles Church in Woburn.

MICHAEL F. MULCAHY—One of the prominent dealers in the leather district of Boston is Michael F. Mulcahy, who has been continuously engaged in that branch of commerce since 1883, having taken it up shortly after his arrival in this country from his native Ireland. Mr. Mulcahy is head of the firm of M. F. Mulcahy Leather Company, specializing in the sale of upper leathers, with his offices and warerooms at No. 60 South Street.

Mr. Mulcahy was born in County Cork, Ireland, August 20, 1866, the son of Michael and Nancy (Connor) Mulcahy, the former a native of County Cork, where he was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1893. His wife, the mother of Michael F. Mulcahy, of this record, was a native of County Limerick. She is also deceased.

The early education of Mr. Mulcahy was acquired in the local schools of his community, and on the completion of his education he came to this country, arriving in Boston in 1883. He entered the leather business the same year in Haverhill, with the firm of Moses Howe Company, and remained with that concern for two years, after which he went with the E. K. Butler Leather Company, of Boston, with which concern he remained for three years. He then made a connection with the firm of Aulson & Mohn, and after two years he joined the forces of the Lynch Brothers Company. He then decided that he had acquired a thorough knowledge of the business and he started for himself under the name of M. F. Mulcahy Leather Company, which he has continued ever since.

In fraternal circles Mr. Mulcahy is an active member of Veragua Council, No. 76, Knights of Columbus, and he is also affiliated with the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. In politics he is a Republican but he has never sought for nor held office. In religious belief he is a Roman Catholic, and attends St. John's Church, at Peabody. His greatest hobby is dogs, particularly Boston terriers, of which he is a well-known breeder, and has officiated as judge at numerous shows.

In 1894, Mr. Mulcahy married Alice Millea, a native of Peabody. Mr. and Mrs. Mulcahy were the parents of six children, as follows: 1. James C., served as Infantry Instructor at Camp Devens, during the World War, holding the rank of lieutenant of the United States Army. 2. George H. 3. Alice I., Supervisor of Art in the public schools of Peabody. 4. Richard. 5. Nancy, deceased. 6. Marjorie.

JOHN HENRY HOPWOOD—Practicing at the Massachusetts bar for forty years, John Henry Hopwood, of Boston, has established a record of sound achievement in his profession and gathered to himself a clientele of which any lawyer might well be both satisfied and proud. He is a man of erudition and profound knowledge of the law, of engaging personality and possessed of a deep interest in athletic and civic affairs which appeals to the great mass of the people. His position is one of importance to the community, his name one of honor among the legal fraternity as well as in all circles in which he moves.

He was born, with English and Irish ancestry, in Lowell, Massachusetts, March 1, 1862, his father being John Hopwood, a native of England, who came to Lowell in early manhood and died in Mystic, Connecticut, aged seventy-four years; his mother, Mary (Dever) Hopwood, was born in Ireland, and also died in Mystic. They were the parents of four children, John Henry, of whom further, having been the second.

He acquired his education in the public schools of Norwich, Connecticut, where the family had removed when he was six years of age, and attended Norwich Academy, and St. Lawrence College, Montreal, Canada, after which he came to Boston and graduated from Boston College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later taking the degree of

Edwd. E. Lynch

Master of Arts, from the same institution, in 1888. After studying law he was admitted to the bar in Connecticut and then in Massachusetts, when he established himself in practice here, where he is now associated with E. P. Barry, with offices at No. 10 Tremont Street. His hobbies are baseball, boating, and fishing; the latter he has taken much pleasure in, and is an enthusiastic and expert fisherman. When he was a student at Boston College he was manager of the baseball team of that student body. He is a member of the City Club of Boston.

John H. Hopwood married Rose Rothfuchs, of Boston.

EDWARD E. LYNCH—One of the oldest morticians in the State of Massachusetts is probably Edward E. Lynch, of Woburn. Mr. Lynch has been associated with the embalming and funeral directing business for fifty-seven years and in business for himself for nearly forty years. His establishment, located at No. 263 Main Street, Woburn, is thoroughly modern and up-to-date in its equipment and management. His funeral cars and coaches are of the latest type, and it is said that he has one of the finest outfits in Eastern Massachusetts. In addition to the successful management of his business, Mr. Lynch has been active in civic affairs, as a member of the City Council and in forwarding the various projects planned for the betterment of the general welfare of Woburn.

Richard Lynch, father of Edward E. Lynch, was born in Ireland, and came to this country in 1852. He was a currier by trade and found employment in the tanneries in Woburn, where he remained to the time of his retirement. He was well known in Woburn, where both he and his wife were very active in the affairs of the Catholic church, and generous helpers in forwarding the work of securing a church for the Catholic people of Woburn. At the time Richard Lynch and his wife settled in Woburn there was no Catholic church here, but they were contributors to the fund for the erection of the first church upon the site of the present house of worship, and after the old church was removed they were contributors to, and workers for, the fund which was raised to build the present structure. Richard Lynch lived to the good old age of ninety-six years, honored and respected, and giving to the community in which he lived his service and his best endeavor as a citizen and a faithful church member. He married Catherine Buckley, who was born in Ireland in 1819, and died in 1886, aged sixty-seven years. She came to America in 1851, the year prior to the coming of her future husband, and, like him, she took an active part in soliciting subscriptions for both the original Catholic Church in Woburn and for the present one. Richard and Catherine (Buckley) Lynch became the parents of three children, of whom only one is now living (1929), Edward E., of further mention.

Edward E. Lynch was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, June 28, 1855, and received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace. When his preparatory course was completed he entered Boston College, which he attended at the same time that Father Cummins, now pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Roslindale, was a student there. After leaving college he found his first employment with James Little, a prominent undertaker of Woburn, with whom he remained for about a year. At the end of that time he took a position in a shop, and later engaged in other occupations for a time. Eventually, however, he returned to his first choice of a profession, that of a mortician, and decided to learn the business thoroughly. He entered the employ of Lawrence Reed, one of the best-known morticians of Woburn, and that connection he maintained for a period of nine years, learning the business thoroughly and giving to his employer the best of service. On April 14, 1887, he associated himself with Mr. McLaughlin under the firm name of McLaughlin & Lynch, and engaged

in the undertaking business for himself. This partnership continued for eighteen months when he sold his interest to Mr. McLaughlin and prepared to "go West." The earnest solicitations of friends, however, prevailed and instead of starting westward he remained in Woburn and again engaged in business for himself, this time alone, under his own name, and in this he still continues (1929). Mr. Lynch began his work as an assistant, September 23, 1871, and has now (1929) been associated with the undertaking business for fifty-seven years, which probably makes him the oldest embalmer and funeral director in the State. Though he has been long in the business, Mr. Lynch has always kept in touch with the progress made by those in this profession and steadily improved his facilities for scientific and efficient work. His funeral cars and coaches, manufactured by the Cadillac Company, are of the latest and most improved models, and all of the details of his establishment are thoroughly modern. In fact, he is said to have one of the finest outfits in this section of the State, and it is certain that he has the largest following of any undertaker in this locality

As a citizen Mr. Lynch has always been helpfully interested and ready to serve in any possible way the interests of the town of Woburn, either officially, or as a private citizen. He was Ward Alderman of Ward No. 2 in the years 1898 and 1899, and was president of the Common Council in 1909, and has always stood for progress in local affairs. Fraternally, he is identified with the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, in which order he served as chief ranger for a period of fourteen years, and Deputy High Chief for a number of years, finally declining to hold office any longer; he is also a member of Lodge No. 1908, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The family attend the Catholic Church of Woburn, in the affairs of which they take an active part, and at the celebration of the first Mass in the present church, Mr. Lynch served as altar boy.

Edward E. Lynch was married (first), in 1880, to Julia E. Cantillon, who was born in Ireland. To this marriage one son was born, Richard M., who was a postal clerk, but whose death occurred April 16, 1921. He married Margaret Rourke, and they became the parents of four children, of whom only two are living. The four children were: Julia, Edward, Marjorie, deceased; and Mary, deceased. Edward E. Lynch married (second) Nellie T. Cantillon, who was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

EDWIN DANIEL GALLAGHER—In a field where competition is keen and filled with experts, where the law has traditions of excellent representation from Colonial days, where some of the most brilliant advocates have been resident, it requires deep faith in one's abilities to enter the lists with any great hope of success. Nothing daunted Edwin Daniel Gallagher when he introduced himself to the public of Boston as another young law graduate looking for business. In his nature there was the quality that begets success—industry and tireless attention to the task in hand. Believing that he was educationally qualified to pit himself against great numbers of experienced lawyers and having the successful record of his father to encourage him, he has already had the satisfaction of advancing in the ranks with commendable stride, and may look forward with surety to a high place among the leaders at the bar of Massachusetts. His reputation as a citizen is high, his knowledge of his profession broad, his ambition limitless, his industry tireless. It would seem that there is no question of the steady advancement of a young lawyer of these attributes, in the possession of which he draws a legion of friends and develops a clientele that is the foundation of the business structure he is building.

He was born in Newton, Massachusetts, September 1, 1899, a son of Daniel Joseph Gallagher, a native of Newton, later removing to Dorchester, and is in legal practice at No.

209 Washington Street, Boston. He served during the administration of President Woodrow Wilson as United States District Attorney and is now an assistant district attorney of Suffolk County. The mother of Edwin D. Gallagher was Mary Agnes (Cronin) Gallagher, a native of Lowell, Massachusetts.

He was educated in the elementary schools of Newton for the first three years of his school age, then continuing in Dorchester, where he was graduated from the Gilbert Stewart Grammar School in 1913. Four years later he finished high school and then attended the Boston University School of Law, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1924. He was then admitted to the bar of Massachusetts and has since been in independent practice in Boston. In 1918 he enlisted for service with the American Army, then engaged in the World War, was trained at Plattsburg, New York, and Camp Lee, Virginia, and was honorably mustered out after the signing of the Armistice. He is devoted to all outdoor sports and a follower of Izaak Walton; is a Democrat in politics, and a Roman Catholic in religion, being an attendant at St. Mark's Church, in Dorchester. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Codman Square Improvement Association of Dorchester.

DANIEL JOSEPH YOUNG—With the exception of the period of his service in the World War the entire mature life of Daniel Joseph Young has been passed in Boston, where he was born and where he received his education. Since his admission to the bar in 1920 he has been engaged in general legal practice at No. 40 Court Street, in Boston. Here he has built up a very satisfactory practice and has established a reputation for thoroughness and for ability in handling difficult cases. Mr. Young has served as a member of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts and is actively interested in public affairs, both local and national. He is a graduate of Boston College and of Harvard Law School.

Martin Young, father of Mr. Young, was born in Ireland, but came to this country at an early age, landing in Boston, where he remained and where he was engaged in business for himself as a carpenter and builder. He was an able and active man, quick-witted, and popular among his associates. He married and to the marriage two sons were born: Rev. Thomas J. Young, S. J., now deceased, who was a graduate of Loyola College, at Baltimore, Maryland; and Daniel Joseph, of further mention.

Daniel Joseph Young, son of Martin Young, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 9, 1893, and as a young lad attended the local schools, graduating from Quincy Grammar School, in Boston, in 1906. He then entered Boston College High School, where he completed his course with graduation in 1910. In the fall of that year he matriculated in Boston College and four years later, 1914, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution. For a year and a half following his graduation he studied law in the Harvard Law School, at Cambridge, and in 1917 he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature. The entrance of the United States into the World War found him eager for active service, and in January, 1928, he enlisted in the Air Service and was commissioned a first lieutenant, stationed at Ebert's Field, Lonoke, Arkansas. In November, 1918, he was transferred to Kelly Field, in Texas, where he received his discharge in 1918. Meantime, before his enlistment, he had, while studying law, been serving as a professor in a Boston High School, and after his discharge from service he resumed his legal studies and was admitted to the bar in 1920. Since that time he has been engaged in general practice here

in Boston, where he is known as one of the especially able of the younger men of his profession. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and his religious membership is with St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, of Dorchester.

Daniel Joseph Young has begun his career in public life at an early age, and there is every prospect that both in his profession and in public affairs he will carve out for himself a more than moderately successful career. He makes his home at No. 40 Cushing Avenue, in Dorchester. Mr. Young is unmarried. He finds his favorite recreation in golf and baseball, and in earlier years was a basketball enthusiast. Vigorous, wholesome, able, his many friends bear witness to his worth, and among both his patrons and his professional associates he has made for himself an assured place.

MARCUS AUGUSTUS COHEN—Pursuing his studies of the law at evening school, after his daily work was done, Marcus Augustus Cohen was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts when he was twenty-nine years of age and since then has achieved a fine reputation in his profession. Always a man of action, he has shown a deep interest in civic and social affairs and has made a host of close friends by reason of his upright character and pleasing personality. His professional work has been clean cut and intelligently performed, his success proportionate to the industry and ability which he has brought to bear in behalf of his clients. Comparatively young in legal ranks in this district, he has won a position of importance that is certain to develop as the circle of his activities is enlarged. He is a citizen of merit and a valued addition to the legal profession of the community.

He was born in London, England, October 2, 1884, a son of Hyman L. and Charlotte (Epstein) Cohen, both natives of Vilna, Russia, his father emigrating to England when he was eleven years of age and then coming to America, where he settled in Boston and worked as a commercial traveler. His death occurred in this city, February 22, 1908, at the age of fifty-two years. His widow died in Boston, February 20, 1920, at the age of sixty-four years. They were the parents of five children: 1. Frances L., married Joseph Chertok of New York City. 2. Marcus Augustus, of whom further. 3. Benjamin H. 4. Joseph W. 5. Ida, married David Levine, of Boston.

Marcus A. Cohen attained his education in the public schools of Boston, after living with his parents in New York until he was four years of age, graduating here from Phillips Grammar School in 1899 and then attending high school. He passed the United States Civil Service examination and was appointed to a position that took him to the Panama Canal, where he was under the observation of John F. Wallace, then chief engineer of the work there. Returning to Boston, he attended the Northeastern University in the evening classes and, upon graduation and passing of the legal examination, was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1913. He is active in politics and a regular Republican. For a time he indulged his favorite recreation of baseball by reporting the professional games for the Boston "Herald." He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons and of the Free Sons of Israel, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, of which organization he is Past Chancellor. He attends the Reformed Synagogue, Temple Israel.

Marcus Augustus Cohen married, in Boston, August 26, 1908, Rose Brosman, a native of Russia, who has lived here since babyhood. Their children are: 1. Arline L., born January 12, 1911. 2. Howard L., born March 16, 1915. 3. Ruth D., born September 30, 1919. He maintains his residence at No. 76 Arlington Street, Newton, Massachusetts, with offices at No. 20 Pemberton Square, Boston.

HUGH JOSEPH CAMPBELL—Since his admission to the bar in 1924 Hugh Joseph Campbell has been engaged in general legal practice here in Boston. His offices are located at No. 73 Tremont Street, where he practices alone, under his own name. Mr. Campbell is one of the younger men of his profession in this city, and has chosen the place of his birth as the scene of his professional activities. He is actively interested in public affairs, and represented his district in the State House of Representatives for two terms. He also served as assistant district attorney of Suffolk County in 1925-26.

Neil Campbell, father of Mr. Campbell, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1857, and came to this country as a young man of thirty, arriving in Boston, where he remained to the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1917, at the age of sixty years. He married Susan Doherty, also a native of County Donegal, Ireland, who survives him (1928), and they became the parents of six children, of whom the following four are living: Margaret, widow of Edward McLaughlin: Mary, wife of John McLaughlin; James J., who is cashier in the United States Clearing House; and Hugh Joseph, of further mention.

Hugh Joseph Campbell, son of Neil and Susan (Doherty) Campbell, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 28, 1896, and received his early and preparatory education in the local public schools, graduating from Cheverus Grammar School in 1910, and from the Boston English High School in 1914. When the United States entered the World War Mr. Campbell enlisted for service, but he was stationed at Camp Devens, at Ayer, Massachusetts, until the time of his discharge which he received December 4, 1918. In 1923 and 1924 he attended Harvard Summer School, and gave his attention to the study of law. He had worked hard and had used a large amount of time earlier in preparing himself for professional study, and he became a student in Law School, taking his degree with the class of 1924. That same year he successfully passed the required examinations for admission to the bar, and since that time he has been engaged in practice for himself under his own name. While he was still a law student he was elected to represent his district in the House of Representatives, where he served acceptably during 1921-22-23-24. In 1925 he was made assistant district attorney of Suffolk County, and in this public office also he served faithfully and ably. During his high school days Mr. Campbell was deeply interested in athletics, playing on the track and baseball teams, and he has retained his interest in these sports. He attends football games and is also a hockey and baseball enthusiast. Fraternally, he is identified with Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; also with the Knights of Columbus; and he is a member of Michael J. O'Connell Post, American Legion, of Boston.

Mr. Campbell makes his home at No. 105 Day Street, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he attends the Roman Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament, and he is also a member of St. Alphonso's Association. He is unmarried.

JOSEPH CHARLES BLOOM—Having acquired a very liberal education in the arts and sciences, Joseph Charles Bloom then undertook preparation for the profession of law, and since 1926 has been engaged with marked success in the legal practice of Boston. He is counted among the foremost of barristers of his generation within the greater city, and has an extensive clientele. His record, one of accomplishment and variety, is of interest to all members of the Boston bar.

Mr. Bloom is the only child of Harris and Esther (Silverman) Bloom, both of whom were born in Russia. Harris Bloom is a man of great wisdom, a rabbi. Born December 10, 1873, he came alone to the United States at

the age of sixteen, and here has made his career. First he dwelt in Boston, then, in 1903 removed to Roxbury, where he has continued to make his residence through the years succeeding.

Born in Boston, August 7, 1899, at No. 84 Prince Street, Mr. Bloom removed to Roxbury in childhood with his parents, and there attended Christopher Gibson Grammar School, courses, which he completed in 1913. In 1917 he graduated from Boston Latin School, holding markings significant of scholastic excellence, and in the fall of that year matriculated in Harvard College. Though rightly a member of the class of '21, he pursued his studies with such diligence and application that he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1920, and thus was enabled to commence preparation for the law in the fall of that year, twelve months prior to the time which would ordinarily have been the date. In 1925, following studies of broad scope in Harvard School of Law, he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in January of 1926 was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts. Since then he has practiced continuously in Boston, independently, with offices at No. 20 Pemberton Square. He continues to make his residence in Roxbury, at No. 97 Elm Hill.

Mr. Bloom is a Republican, staunch supporter of the party's principles and candidates. He interests himself in all those general affairs of a constructive character which are open to good citizens, is a member of Tau Epsilon (international fraternity), and belongs to all bodies of the Free and Accepted Masons, inclusive of the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, being a holder of the thirty-second degree of Masonry. He is a communicant of Adath Jesheurun, reads widely of the classics and of current literature, and makes hobbies of bridge whist and automobile trips into the country.

In Boston, October 5, 1926, Mr. Bloom was united in marriage with Esther Madeline Levins, daughter of Dr. Nathan N. and Mary S. (Skibthski) Levins, of Boston, No. 30. Chambers Street. Of this union has been born one child, Mary, the date of whose birth was September 14, 1927.

WILLIAM J. BARRY—For nearly thirty years, William J. Barry has practiced the profession of law in the city of Boston, and is today one of Boston's foremost attorneys. He interests himself diversely, as lawyer, citizen and fraternal figure, being active in these three directions. His record is of note, and here is given briefly.

The family of which William J. Barry is a member had its origin in Ireland, and he is of the second generation in his line in America. His father, William Barry, born in Cashel, Ireland, in 1850, came to the United States in 1870, and spent the balance of his life and the whole of his business endeavor in the heating and ventilation business. He died in 1905. William Barry married Mary Alice Farrell, native of Boston, born in 1855, died in 1899, when her son, William J., was aged twenty-three years.

William J. Barry was born in Boston, June 30, 1876. He completed his elementary academic training in public and private schools in Lynn and Boston, Massachusetts, having been under the instruction of the famous Master Chase of the Whiting School, of Lynn. After this he graduated from Boston University Law School, from it taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901, at the age of twenty-five, and being admitted to the Massachusetts bar that year opened offices in Barristers Hall, in which he has retained offices through the three decades that have succeeded. His practice has expanded gradually, steadily, until today it is among the most considerable in the greater Boston area.

A Republican, Mr. Barry is a staunch supporter of the party's principles of government, and in 1908 served as a public administrator in Suffolk County. He is a member of the

American and Boston Bar associations; of the Catholic Alumni Sodality; Knights of Columbus; Royal Arcanum; Charitable Irish Society, Twentieth Century Club and Boston City Club. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. In all worthy movements designed to be of benefit to the city and its environs, Mr. Barry is an interested participant, whenever possible. He has never been known to refuse assistance in one of these undertakings, and has a reputation for loyal public spirit, upheld by consistent support of civic enterprises. During the World War he was of valued assistance in the several campaigns of patriotic appeal.

Mr. Barry married (first), February 1, 1905, in Boston, Alice V. Doyle, of Boston, daughter of James H. Doyle, deceased, and Hannah (Driscoll) Doyle. Mrs. Alice V. (Doyle) Barry died in January of 1912; and Mr. Barry married (second), November 28, 1914, at Natick, Lyla M. Hall, daughter of Martin and Margaret (Fair) Hall, both of whom are deceased. Of the first union were: 1. Alice Dorothy, born November 9, 1905. 2. Robert Edmund, born June 20, 1907. 3. Helen Marie, born November 21, 1909. These three children were born in Boston. The second union has been without issue. The family residence is at No. 1804 Beacon Street, Brookline, with a summer residence at Shore Road, Magnolia, where Mr. Barry and his family have spent many delightful seasons along our famous and beautiful North Shore.

PATRICK FRANCIS MORAN—Having achieved a distinguished position in political and legal circles in Massachusetts, Patrick Francis Moran, who resides in East Boston, is one of this State's most prominent younger men who has served as representative to the Legislature of this Commonwealth. Mr. Moran has acquired considerable renown for his ability as an attorney ever since his admission to the bar in 1921, having been engaged in the practice of his profession in association with the well-known legal firm of Conway & Sullivan.

Mr. Moran was born in Boston, March 5, 1893, son of Patrick Francis Moran, Sr., who died in Boston, December 18, 1920, and Mary Ellen (McElhenny) Moran, born in Charlestown, in 1865, and died in East Boston, in 1896. Patrick Francis Moran, Sr., was born in Newtonbarry, County Wexford, Ireland, February 14, 1857, and came to the United States at the age of twenty-four, settling in Boston, where he engaged in the boilermaking and blacksmith trade, in which he continued successfully all his life. Mr. and Mrs. Moran were the parents of five children, two of whom are living: 1. Mary Ellen, married Weldon Lakeman, of East Boston. 2. Patrick Francis, of whom further.

Patrick Francis Moran was educated in Fitton Parochial Grammar School, from which he was graduated in June, 1907, and at the High School of Commerce, where he was graduated in June, 1911, some years after which he entered law school, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from that institution with the class of 1920, being admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1921. In 1920, Mr. Moran was elected as a member of the House of Representatives from this district and served with pronounced success in this honored position, giving to every question the impartial opinion of his trained, legal mind and conscientiously supporting every measure or bill which had the interest of his fellow-citizens or the progress of his Commonwealth in mind. Returning to private life, he resumed his legal practice in connection with the firm of Conway & Sullivan, with whom he has ever since remained. He enjoys a large independent practice, with a clientele which appreciates his sincere and successful accomplishments. Mr. Moran is popular in fraternal affairs as a member of Lieutenant Flaherty Post, American Legion, and in his religious adherence, he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church of the

Holy Redeemer, and prominent in the Order of Massachusetts Catholic Foresters.

During the World War, Mr. Moran enlisted in August, 1917, and was first detailed to the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, and there commissioned second lieutenant of infantry, attached to the 77th Division at Camp Upton, Long Island, being sent overseas in May, 1918. He saw active service in Aisne offensive and in the Meuse and Argonne campaigns, and by reason of his valor and courage, in August, 1918, he was elevated to the rank of first lieutenant and placed in command of Company E, 302d Supply Train, 72d Division, which served valiantly all through the war, and was mustered out of service on June 6, 1919, at Camp Devens.

Mr. Moran finds great relaxation from active professional cares in hiking, having been formerly a star in track work during his high school days. His residence is No. 127 Meridian Street, East Boston, where he is a leading figure in community affairs and always interested in serving his fellow-citizens to the best of his ability.

JOHN JOSEPH HARTIGAN—Replete of variety and personal advancement in time of peace and war, the career of John Joseph Hartigan, prominent attorney of Boston, is of unusual interest.

He was born in Boston, June 9, 1892, son of Edward Michael and Margaret W. (Donovan) Hartigan. His father was a native of New York City; he came to Boston as a youth, here worked as stenotyper, and lived to the age of forty-seven years, death having occurred January 1, 1900. Margaret W. (Donovan) Hartigan was born in Ireland, and came to the United States, with her parents, as a little girl. She survives as this is written (1928). In the family were six children, of whom the following survive: John Joseph, of whom further; Edward Michael, Jr., Gertrude M., and Mary A.

John Joseph Hartigan secured his elementary education in Bigelow Grammar School, of South Boston, completing the course therein in 1905. In 1909 he took his diploma from Boston College High School; in 1913 took the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Boston College; in 1914, from that institution, the degree of Master of Arts, and in the fall of 1914 entered Harvard University School of Law, later transferring to Boston University School of Law. Meanwhile, the United States had declared war against Germany (April, 1917), and on March 26 of that year Mr. Hartigan enlisted, was stationed at Boston, and went overseas in November, 1917, with the 101st Infantry. His record in France was one of some brilliance, as he saw service in every part along the battle lines of that republic, receiving his commission as second lieutenant, 311th Infantry, in September, 1918, and his commission as first lieutenant in December, 1918, after the signing of the Armistice. On June 17, 1919, he was discharged from service, then holding the rank of captain, 101st National Guard, resumed the course of his professional career where he had left it, in commencement. In November of 1919 Mr. Hartigan was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and from that month to the present has been in practice continuously, with offices at No. 185 Devonshire Street, Boston.

General affairs of Boston have interested Mr. Hartigan since the year of his majority. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, YD Association, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the American Legion, having been commander of the Suffolk County post for two years. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, Parish of the Holy Name, West Roxbury.

Mr. Hartigan married, in Brookline, October 22, 1922, Mary A. Greene, native of Brookline, daughter of William F. Greene, deceased, and Mary A. (Kieffe) Greene, who survives her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Hartigan have children: 1. John Joseph, Jr., who was born August 20,

Leo M. Birmingham.

1923. 2. James Robert, February 10, 1925. 3. Mary Patrice, July 10, 1926. The family dwelling is at No. 1014 South Street, Boston.

LEO M. BIRMINGHAM—One of Boston's prominent young men, Leo M. Birmingham, who has been three times elected a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, serving in 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, and reëlected for 1929-1930, and who since 1921 has been engaged in the undertaking business, is one of the well-known funeral directors of Boston and vicinity with an office located at No. 379 Market Street, Brighton.

Leo M. Birmingham was born in the Brighton district of Boston, April 14, 1893, son of Michael and Mary (O'Farrell) Birmingham. Michael Birmingham was one of the early pioneers in organizing labor unions among the linemen of the New England Telephone Company and is still engaged in the telephone industry.

Leo M. Birmingham received his early education at the Bennett Grammar School, after which he entered Boston College High School, from which he was graduated in 1911. He continued his education at Boston College, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. He later attended the New England Institute of Anatomy, Sanitary Science, and Embalming, graduating with high merit. During his high school and college career, he was employed during the summers by the New England Telephone Company, and upon his graduation, he was offered an excellent position with the Boston office, in plant accounting on outside construction. He was thus employed for four years, acquiring a reputation for thorough and earnest ability and absolute dependability. He was then promoted to the engineering department where he remained for two years. In 1925, he was induced to become a candidate for the Massachusetts Legislature, although prior to that time, he had never taken more than a passing interest in politics. Accepting the nomination, Mr. Birmingham immediately turned his energetic faculties toward achieving election, starting immediately on a brilliant campaign, during which he spoke as many as six times a night in his district, and addressed large audiences. His ability as a speaker won him his election, for when he first announced his candidacy, many said he had no chance. His district was formerly called the 26th Suffolk, having been changed during his second term to the 22nd Suffolk district. While a member of the Legislature, he has taken a prominent part in its affairs, having served, in 1925-1926, the Committee on Public Health, and in the session of 1927 and 1928, on Public Health and Mercantile Affairs; the present session, 1929 and 1930, he is on the Committee of Rules and Public Health, also minority floor leader of the Democratic party and House.

In his business, Mr. Birmingham is one of the progressive men of his locality, his present office and chapel, located at No. 379 Market Street, Brighton, being well equipped for his professional work. His popularity in local affairs is shown by the fact that he is an ex-post commander of the Brighton and Allston Post, American Legion. He is a member of Brighton Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he is Past Grand Knight; also a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he is Past District Deputy; Loyal Order of Moose; Irish National Foresters; the Boston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Brighton Catholic Institute. During the recent World War, Mr. Birmingham enlisted, in 1918, at the age of twenty-five, before being drafted, and served in the United States Navy. He enlisted as a second-class seaman and was assigned to the naval district at Hingham, Massachusetts; later he was transferred to Bumpkins Island in Boston Harbor, and still later to the Rockland Maine Naval District. During his service, he made application to become an ensign and, having passed a qualifying ex-

amination for boatswain mate, was sent to Harvard University, Cambridge, to the government school there, where he had the rank of petty officer. After four months of study, he passed his examination and was commissioned an ensign, just before the Armistice, November 11, 1918.

THOMAS E. HOGAN—Thoroughly grounded in the comprehensive details of motor mechanics, of which he has made a study during the whole course of his active career, Thomas E. Hogan, of Boston, is eminently qualified for the position he holds as treasurer of the automobile tire business that bears his name. Practical experience covering many years was one of his greatest assets when he departed from the actual field of mechanics, for it was during this course that he familiarized himself with the vulnerable parts of his work, and was thereby able to correct deficiencies and to offer the corrected product to the public. He was dependable, and people came to know it and to trust to his mature judgment, thus bringing to his headquarters a trade that spelled success and prosperity. There was nothing haphazard about him. His knowledge of his art was broad—there were no mysteries in it to this master, who demanded the best and knew whether or not he got it. In his association with the public he is gracious and reliable, while his citizenship and patriotic qualities are of the highest, making him a valuable unit in the commercial and civic progress of the community.

Mr. Hogan was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 13, 1888, a son of Edward and Frances (Scanlon) Hogan, and was educated in the public schools, after which he became an employee of Peter Burlow, one of the city's pioneer bicycle dealers, where he was set to work repairing machines and where he remained for three years. He then accepted a position as chauffeur for Mrs. Rose Dexter, of Boston, with whom he remained for ten years, traveling in Europe and this country with her cars. When the United States entered the World War in 1917 he enlisted in the army, and was assigned to the corps of motor mechanics, 13th Regiment, raised to the rank of sergeant, and detailed to Augusta, Georgia. He was honorably mustered out of the service in November, 1918, and in 1919 organized the business of Thomas E. Hogan, Incorporated, dealers in Fisk tires exclusively, with stores in Boston, Lynn and Brockton, Massachusetts, his father being president and himself treasurer of the corporation. The first of the stores was on Boylston Street, Boston, the business being removed after six months to Commonwealth Avenue, where they remained for two years, then erecting their own building at Nos. 95-97 Huntington Avenue, where they still have their principal business, with branches as noted. Although engaged in the automobile trade, both of the officers of this corporation are devoted to horses and to riding, possessing a fine lot of good animals and enjoying their recreation at every opportunity. The elder man was formerly a dealer in fine horses in Boston, but had retired when his son organized the tire business and induced him to accept the presidency. Thomas E. Hogan is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Columbus, of Boston, and also of the Boston Athletic Association. His church is the Mission Roman Catholic.

Thomas E. Hogan married, April 28, 1917, Bertha Haskell, daughter of George Haskell. They are the parents of one child: Edward, born in Boston, March 5, 1918.

FRANCIS J. ROCHE—The bar of Boston has a brilliant membership, composed of men whose records are comparable with those shown anywhere in the nation. Francis J. Roche, today a foremost counselor-at-law, whose name

is known widely through legal circles of New England, owns a record of singular interest and high honor.

He was born December 12, 1894, in Cambridge, son of John A. and Catherine M. (Donahue) Roche, both of whom were born in County Cork, Ireland. His father, born July 31, 1860, died December 12, 1924, in Cambridge, having come here after a lengthy residence in Ireland and England, where he engaged in business as a building contractor. His death brought deep sadness to many, for he was very well liked by all with whom he came in contact. Catherine M. (Donahue) Roche survives her husband, and continues to reside in Cambridge. In the family were six children, of whom the youngest and only one to survive is Francis J. Roche.

He completed the elementary course at St. Mary's Parochial School in 1908, graduated from Boston College High School in 1912, from Boston College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1916, and from Harvard Law School in 1921, with degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar one year before his graduation from law school.

But meanwhile the United States had entered the World War, barely a year after Mr. Roche had undertaken his study of law. In 1917 he enrolled in the Harvard Regiment, and later was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. In July of that year he enrolled in the Naval Aviation Corps, and was stationed at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After two months' training he was ordered to Pensacola Air Station, in Florida, for instruction in flying. He was commissioned in February, 1918, and remained for a short while as an instructor before orders to England were received. Overseas, in England first and then in France, he served as a pilot until after the Armistice. In December, 1918, he was appointed Judge Advocate at Bordeaux, and also served as Bordeaux representative of the Paris Naval Board on Claims. When placed on inactive duty in September, 1919, he held the rank of lieutenant, which rank he now holds in the United States Naval Reserves.

After the war Mr. Roche resumed his legal studies, and has been actively engaged in practice since the summer of 1921. His offices, in Barristers' Hall, Pemberton Square, Boston, are known to an ever-increasing clientele, and his reputation has augmented with the years. Successful at practice, Mr. Roche has time for general affairs, and takes an active part in them, both in Boston proper and in Cambridge, where he continues to make his residence. He is a member of the American Legion, Boston Athletic Association, Sandy Burr Country Club, and the Boston City Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Knights of Columbus.

Francis J. Roche married, October 17, 1925, in Cambridge, Margaret Frances Quinn, daughter of Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, and Julia (Gately) Quinn. Mr. and Mrs. Roche reside at No. 406 Broadway, Cambridge.

PAUL JOSEPH STELLA—Among Boston's more prominent younger attorneys is Paul Joseph Stella, whose offices are in the Pemberton Building, and who has engaged in practice since the close of 1927, now having a satisfactory clientele which tends to increase steadily. He was born February 18, 1902, at Hyde Park, son of Epifanio and Teresa (Tamburello) Stella. His father, who was born October 6, 1854, at St. Catherine, Isle of Sicily, came to the United States at the age of forty years, spent a short time in New York City, then removed to Massachusetts, with residence at Pittsfield. In 1903 he removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he has lived through the years that have succeeded. He is a retired mason and man of affairs, of successful career. Teresa (Tamburello) Stella also was born in Sicily, at Isinella, in 1864. In the family were born children: 1. Joseph. 2. Rose, wife of Joseph Mangano. 3. Paul Joseph, of whom follows. 4. Carmel, wife of James Mangano.

Paul Joseph Stella was a year old when his parents removed from Hyde Park to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and it was there that he prepared for college, completing the course in Farragut Grammar School in 1915, and taking his diploma from high school in 1920. In the fall of the latter year, he matriculated in the University of Maine, where he studied two years, preparing to take up legal study afterward. In 1922 he entered Boston University of Law, whence he was graduated in 1925, and was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in November of 1927, since which month he has engaged actively in practice. He is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, the Boston Bar Association, the Social Law Library of Boston, and takes recreation in reading the classics, particularly the works of Shakespeare. In college he was active as an athlete, having been a member of the track team at the University of Maine. He is fond of football and baseball, rarely missing an important game when attendance is possible from Boston. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. Popular now among barristers of his generation in Boston, while a student in Maine he was affiliated with Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, national social organization.

Paul Joseph Stella makes his residence in Brookline, at No. 1454 Beacon Street. His Boston offices in the Pemberton Building are in Nos. 901-06.

JOHN J. WATSON—Automobiling in New England had an early champion in John J. Watson, whose career in this and other directions has been replete of interest. He is one of the best-known dealers in automobile tires within the metropolitan area of Boston, and conducts his business from No. 66 Hereford Street. What he has accomplished has been due to inborn talent and versatility, together with vision and intelligent application of effort toward a given end.

John J. Watson was born in France, in the little community of Sedan, January 1, 1879. His father, Paul Watson, was a stone cutter by trade, which trade he learned in France. For a number of years he plied his trade in New England, at Fall River and New Bedford, Massachusetts. Death came to him at the latter city, where his body is interred. John J. Watson's mother, Ellen (St. Pierre) Watson, is also deceased.

When Mr. Watson was but three years of age his parents came to this country from France, and took up residence at Fall River. There he attended school and in youth took up the trade of blacksmith. In this connection he became expert at tool making, following that phase of the trade for four years. Meanwhile, his father had practiced the trade of stone cutter, as noted; and from him Mr. Watson learned the trade, which he followed for six years. He was then a fancy skater of some repute, and it is interesting to recall that for twelve years he engaged as instructor at ice skating. It was in 1902 that he came to Boston, secured a place as mechanic in a Park Square garage, and in 1903 went to work for Brophy Brothers, which firm was among the pioneers in the handling of automobile tires and supplies and in the making of repairs. The Brophy organization operated the first vulcanizing shop in Boston, it is said. And here Mr. Watson acquired his knowledge of the automobile tire business. He drove the first motor cab in the city. Later, with his full knowledge of the business, he went into business for himself, at the present address. He has been markedly successful, carrying the finest lines of rubber goods. It is interesting to note here also that during the early speed races of Grant and Ralph de Palma, Mr. Watson always had charge of tire changes at the racing pits. His expertness was of a great assistance to the drivers, who oftentimes competed for his services.

While Mr. Watson has thus engaged busily at the commercial course of his career, he has not failed to participate actively in general affairs.

He is a charter member of the Watertown Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; life-member and formerly president of the Boston Auto Club; owner of the Dover Country Club, of Dover; and life-member of the Plymouth Country Club. His church is St. Theresa's, of Watertown, where he makes his residence, at No. 107 Boylston Street. His hobby is golf.

Mr. Watson married, at Watertown, in 1918, May Gavin, daughter of P. J. and —— (Lynch) Gavin, and they have one child: John J., Jr., who was born at Watertown in 1919.

ANDREW JOSEPH MACDONNELL—Equipped with a finished education, acquired in colleges in Canada, and with the practical experience in the law in that country that he deemed advantageous in widening his sphere of activities, Andrew Joseph Macdonnell, during nearly ten years of professional work in Boston, has established an enviable reputation. Being well versed in the legal technicalities obtaining in the codes of two countries, he has found a special field for his professional labors and has acquitted himself with credit. Among the legal specialists practicing at the bar of Massachusetts he has made for himself a secure and profitable position, winning a host of friends by virtue of his knowledge and his pleasing personality. His abilities have been recognized by the appointing powers of the bar of this State, who have assigned him to many important cases that called for special knowledge, which has widened his reputation as a finished exponent of his profession.

He was born in Glace Bay, Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, May 5, 1887, a son of Angus Macdonnell, a native of Margaree, Cape Breton Island, and a son of Roderick Macdonnell, who emigrated from Scotland to Nova Scotia in 1834. Angus was a merchant at Glace Bay and accumulated considerable property. His death occurred in 1920 at the age of eighty-five years. His wife, mother of Andrew, was Ann (Gillis) Macdonnell, born at Southwest Margaree, Cape Breton Island, who is still living, the mother of fourteen children, eleven of whom are still living.

Andrew J. Macdonnell acquired his education in Glace Bay and was graduated from the high school there in 1904. He then entered and took the course at the College of St. Francis Xavier, at Antigonish, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. For three years following he articled with an attorney at Glace Bay and in 1913 went to Halifax, where he entered Dalhousie University, taking the law course, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then established himself in practice in Glace Bay and in Canada, where he operated for several years, being appointed a Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, a position he still holds. Coming to Boston in 1919, he entered into professional association with Hugh McLellen, which continued for two years, after which Mr. Macdonnell began independent practice. His work has been largely on cases to which he has been assigned by the judges of the Superior Court. He is a member of the Canadian Club, the Intercolonial and Catholic clubs of Boston and West Roxbury, and of the Catholic Alumni Sodality.

Andrew Joseph Macdonnell married, in Boston, August 1, 1917, Gertrude A. Leonard, of this city, daughter of Ronald L. and Catherine (Jamison) Leonard, both living. They are the parents of three children: 1. Leona Marie, born June 3, 1918. 2. Andrew, born January 19, 1921. 3. Richard Leonard, born August 23, 1926.

EDWARD J. CRONIN, M. D.—The younger group of medical practitioners who have come on the stage in Greater Boston

with great zeal and earnestness, supplemented by the learning and skill acquired in the modern school of medicine and surgery and the field of applied knowledge, has an able representative in Dr. Edward J. Cronin, who has his offices in Brighton.

Dr. Edward J. Cronin was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, November 2, 1897, the son of James J. and Mary V. (Cummings) Cronin; the former, born in Ireland, was for some years engaged in the grocery business, and is now retired, and the mother is a native of Wales. The son Edward attended the public and parochial schools of Haverhill, and in preparation for taking his professional course, he studied at the Tufts Pre-Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He next entered Tufts Medical School, where he made an excellent student record, graduating in the class of 1921 with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a service of two years as interne in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Boston, he engaged in private practice as an internist and surgeon, taking offices at No. 23 Parson Street, Brighton, in 1922. He has given of his talents and energy in the faithful ministrations for which a steadily increasing company of patients are extremely grateful. By keeping in step with the latest developments of medical and surgical practice, he is enabled to render the last word in services to his people. He is also a member of the staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, where he put the finishing touches on his training, and is affiliated with the American Medical Association and the Massachusetts Medical Society. During the World War he served as a member of the Student Army Reserve Corps. His political preferments are those of the Democratic party; in fraternal circles he is a member of Allston Council, Knights of Columbus, and of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. His social organizations are the Louis Pasteur Club, Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity, of which he was president in his senior year at Tufts; Allston Kiwanis Club, Allston-Brighton; and the Neighborhood Club of Allston. He is an attendant of St. Columkille's Roman Catholic Church. He is fond of athletic diversions, and is much given to reading of the best authors.

Dr. Edward J. Cronin married, in 1925, Martha Irene Goulding, who was born in Boston. They are the parents of a son, Edward J. Cronin, Jr., born in February 21, 1927, and a daughter, Martha T., born October 15, 1928.

JOHN JOSEPH DOUGLASS—Lawyer, orator, and Congressman, John Joseph Douglass has been an important and familiar figure in Boston life for many years. The ability which won him distinguished success at the bar has been given freely in the public service, and the people of the State have benefited by his efforts in many ways.

Mr. Douglass was born in East Boston, Massachusetts, on February 9, 1873, a son of John J. and Elizabeth V. (McLaughlin) Douglass, of this city. With the completion of his preliminary education in the public schools of Boston, he entered Boston College, from which he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1896 he received the degree of Master of Arts from this institution, and in the same year the degree of Bachelor of Laws, from Georgetown University, where he had undertaken the course of study in law.

In 1897 Mr. Douglass was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, beginning the practice of his profession at Boston which he has since continued. His thorough training and consistent effort brought him a wide knowledge of legal principles, together with their application in modern court procedure, and he quickly advanced to an important place among

Henry D. Mauney

legal practitioners in this city. In politics a consistent supporter of Democratic principles and candidates, Mr. Douglass has long been active in public service, and as early as 1899 was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In the period from 1899 to 1913 he served with distinction in four sessions of the State Legislature, and in 1917 was honored in being elected a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, which sat during 1917 and 1918. In 1925 he became a candidate for the Congress of the United States from the Tenth Massachusetts District, was elected to the Sixty-Ninth Congress by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, and subsequently reëlected to the Seventieth and Seventy-first Congresses.

Mr. Douglass was a member of the Tenth Regiment of the Massachusetts State Guard, and is a member of many clubs and associations in the State, including the Irish-American Historical Society, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, John A. Hawes Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is an honorary member, and P. J. Grady Post of Spanish War Veterans, of which he is also an honorary member. In Boston he has given his support to all worthy movements for advance and progress, whether civic, social, or benevolent in nature. Mr. Douglass is the author of several published volumes, including a drama, "My New Curate," published by Xaverian Brothers, of Baltimore, Maryland, and two plays, "My Old Kentucky Home," and "The Dark Horse." With his family he worships in the faith of the Roman Catholic church.

On November 25, 1925, at Boston, Massachusetts, John J. Douglass married Marion G. Cummings, daughter of Patrick J. and Joanna Cummings of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass are the parents of two children: 1. Paul Douglass, born on March 10, 1927. 2. John Joseph Douglass, Jr., born on December 31, 1928. The family residence is maintained at No. 140 Bayswater Street, East Boston, while Mr. Douglass's law offices are situated in the Columbia Trust Building, East Boston.

ELLERY D. MANLEY—Having spent all of his business life in the rubber business, Ellery D. Manley is one of the men who thoroughly understands the requirements of the rubber trade and how to promote the business. He is the son of Dolson J. and Marion (Lindlay) Manley of Elmira, New York. His mother was a member of an old Pennsylvania family, and his father for a long time was in the wholesale grocery business in Elmira, New York. Both are now deceased.

Ellery D. Manley was born in Elmira, New York, September 8, 1886, and it was there that he began his education in the public schools continuing until he had finished the high school work by graduation with the class of 1905. He then entered Lafayette College, where he attained the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1909. He entered business with the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, in New York City, as a counter salesman and, in 1913, he was transferred by this company to Boston as office manager. Later in the same year, he was again transferred, this time to Washington, District of Columbia, where he took up the responsibilities of branch manager of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company in Washington, District of Columbia, and Baltimore, Maryland. He continued there until 1922, when he was again sent to Boston as branch manager of the office there and remained in that position until 1927, when he resigned to accept an executive position with Nelson P. James, New England representative of the Miller Rubber Company, which position he still holds. In July, 1928, Mr. Manley became associated with Messrs. Nelson P. James and C. J. Gormley, organizing the Refinoroil Sales Company at No. 161 Brookline Avenue, which handles the sole distribution of the "Refinoroil," a machine manufactured under license granted by the General Electric Company for the reclamation of crank case oil. This is a new industry in Metropolitan Boston. During the World War, Mr. Manley was an ensign in naval aviation at Washington, District of Columbia, and at Akron, Ohio. He is a member of the Albert

Pike Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Washington, District of Columbia, the Albert Pike Consistory, thirty-second degree Masons, of Washington, District of Columbia, and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is a member of the Boston Square and Compass Club, of the Chestnut Hill Golf Club, and of the Baptist church.

At Washington, District of Columbia, on February 14, 1917, Ellery D. Manley married Mary Wells, daughter of Nelson A. and Mary (Sayre) Wells. They have one child: Prudence W., born at Boston, Massachusetts, May 12, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Manley make their home at Newton Center, Massachusetts.

DAVID H. MURPHY—Twenty years of continuous association with the leather business, in the employ of well-known concerns here in Boston, prepared David H. Murphy for the successful management of the volume of business which the firm of David H. Murphy and Sons handles. The business was founded in 1913, as a partnership, and has gone through several changes in personnel and in name, but since 1923 Mr. Murphy has been the sole owner under the present firm name of David H. Murphy and Sons. The business is located at No. 20 East Street, in Boston, and handles all kinds of high-grade leathers, specializing in high-grade upper leather.

David H. Murphy, son of James and Margaret F. (Doyle) Murphy, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, March 5, 1878, and was educated in the public schools of Milton. After finishing his work in Milton High School he, in 1893, entered the employ of F. Blumenthal and Company of Boston, with whom he remained as salesman until 1898. In that year he left this company and identified himself with F. B. Bancroft and Company, also of Boston, and he served in this connection in the capacity of salesman until 1904, a period of six years. The E. C. Mills Leather Company of Boston next engaged the services of Mr. Murphy, and with this concern he remained for a period of nine years. By that time he had become very familiar with the general conditions of the leather trade, and he decided to venture into the leather business for himself. His first experiment was a partnership, with two associates, operating under the name of Murphy, McDermott and Haskell Company, and this association was maintained until 1917, when Mr. McDermott withdrew and the name became the Murphy and Haskell Company. In 1923 Mr. Murphy purchased the interest of Mr. Haskell and at that time the firm style was changed to its present form, David H. Murphy and Sons Leather Company. The concern handles calf and patent leathers for the shoe trade, including practically all kinds of high-grade leathers, but it specializes in high-grade upper leather and has established a reputation which is annually bringing new business. At the present time (1928) the average yearly business handled aggregates about a million dollars a year, and is steadily increasing. Mr. Murphy is an Independent in politics. He is fond of hunting and fishing, and in these two out-of-door activities finds his chief recreational interest. He is a member of St. Gregory's Roman Catholic Church.

David H. Murphy was married, in 1909, to Marguerite K. McNally, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and they have five children: David L., Robert P., Charles P., Suzanne L., and Ruth. The family home is located at No. 303 Reedsdale Road, in Milton, Massachusetts.

JOSEPH B. KINGSTON—As sales manager of the Commonwealth Chevrolet Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, Joseph B. Kingston

holds one of the important positions in the automobile selling game of the country. He is the son of G. R. and Elizabeth (Kennedy) Kingston, of Elmira, New York, where his father is a contractor, and was at one time a member of the Board of Aldermen of that city. Mr. Kingston also served as a soldier in the Spanish-American War.

Joseph B. Kingston was born in Elmira, New York, on March 12, 1890, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of Elmira and then attended Syracuse University, from where he graduated in the class of 1912. He began business with the Aluminum Company of America at Massena, New York, where he held the position of assistant to the general superindent for three years. After the World War, during which time he was in service, he became associated with the Dodge Motor Car Company of Washington, District of Columbia, as assistant sales manager, and remained there until 1926, when he came to Boston as sales manager of the Commonwealth Chevrolet Company. During the World War, Mr. Kingston was commissioned as a lieutenant in the United States Army Engineer Corps, and served for two years in France, being in active service in the offensive of St. Mihiel, the Argonne, and other battles. He was promoted to the rank of captain and was discharged from the service September 26, 1919. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Racquet Club of Boston, and the Roman Catholic church.

JAMES D. McQUAID—The Massachusetts bar, long noted for its brilliant array of legal lights among whom there shines many a name of national renown, has a worthy representative—a member of that fine old school of Bay State attorneys and counselors—in James D. McQuaid, who for thirty years approximately has conducted a general practice of law in Boston. He is prominently connected with the Democratic party, has served the city as bail commissioner and the Federal Government, during the World War, as a member of the Legal Advisory Board and a campaign speaker. He enjoys high standing among his legal brethren, having a wide acquaintance with members of the bench and bar throughout the State.

James D. McQuaid was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, July 9, 1869, the son of Francis and Jane (Dorman) McQuaid, both natives of that city, the latter now deceased. His father was engaged for many years prior to his death in Boston in the furniture manufacturing business here. The son James was in early childhood when brought by his parents from his native Scotland to make his home in this city. He attended the public schools, finishing his academic course at the Boston English High School. He had by no means, however, relinquished the idea of pursuing his studies further, since he was convinced he had been called to the profession of the law. He was ambitious and energetic, possessing the will to do, and by day he worked as a stenographer, while by night he attended a Young Men's Christian Association evening law school. The knowledge he acquired there was supplemented by a course of intensive reading in the law office of Charles H. Innes, one of the most celebrated lawyers that the Massachusetts bar has produced in his generation. Under this able preceptorship, he was so thoroughly prepared for his examinations that he was certified for practice and admitted to the bar in 1901. He at once opened an office at No. 126 Massachusetts Avenue, where he has ever since done a general law practice.

As Mr. McQuaid continued to surround himself with an increasingly large and desirable clientele, he gave not a little of his time to the furtherance of the successes of the Boston Democracy, which during his day has attained a strong hold on the local government. His activities led him to his reception in the inner circles of the party, and as a reward for timely and efficient services he was appointed bail commissioner, serving in that office for six years. His name was brought forward on a number of

occasions as a possible candidate for various offices in the city, and in many other ways has he been made the recipient of the esteem and confidence of his party associates and district. When the United States entered the World War, Mr. McQuaid offered his services to the Government, from a professional standpoint, and he was appointed a member of the Boston Legal Advisory Board and a member of the "four-minute"" speakers' group. In both of these departments of patriotic work he exhibited his old-time enthusiasm and wonted ability, and was happy in the thought that he was doing what he could to assist the Allies and Associated Nations in the prosecution of the war. For these services he merited the thanks of the Government bureau which had supervision of them.

His fraternal affiliations are with the Back Bay Council, Knights of Columbus, and Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an attendant of St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church, to which for many years he has given generously active support. He owns to baseball and football as his sports hobbies.

James D. McQuaid married, in 1896, Mary Elizabeth Jordan, who was born in Lynn, Massachusetts.

JOSEPH E. DOWNEY was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on March 17, 1887, son of John Joseph and Katherine A. (Monahan) Downey, both of whom, natives of Providence, are still living. The father is engaged in the insurance business. Joseph E. Downey attended the public schools of Newton, Massachusetts, the Newton High School, from which he was graduated; and then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. When he completed his academic training, Mr. Downey became associated with the Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, in Providence, and remained with that company's offices for three years. Then he came to Boston with the insurance agency of Hinckley and Wood, with whom he continued from 1914 to 1917. In the latter year he enlisted in the United States Army and was in January, 1918, assigned to the Ordnance School at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. He received his commission as second lieutenant in August, 1918, served with the 304th Engineers of the 79th Division and was commissioned first lieutenant on February 17, 1919. His active service included one year in France with the American Expeditionary Forces and he was honorably discharged August 5, 1919, now holding the rank of first lieutenant in the United States Army Reserve Corps. Returning to Boston after the war, he formed the company of Joseph E. Downey and Company, general agents for the following firms: the Constitution Underwriters' Department of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts; the American Union Insurance Company of New York; the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company, of Boston; the People's National Fire Insurance Company, of New York City; the Eastern Department of the National Security Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and the Home Fire and Marine Underwriters of California. Joseph E. Downey and Company maintain offices at No. 40 Broad Street, Room No. 321. The officers of the organization are: Joseph E. Downey, president; and John J. Downey, vice-president. He is also a director of the Newton Theatre, Incorporated, the Bellevue Community Theatre, Incorporated, and the Nonantum Coöperative Bank.

Mr. Downey has many fraternal affiliations, being a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, a Greek letter fraternity; the Sphinx Senior Society of Dartmouth, a coveted college distinction; Newton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Newton Council, Knights of Columbus. He holds memberships in the University Club; the Albemarle Country Club; the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters; the Military Order of the World War; the American Legion;

the Newton Chamber of Commerce; the Army and Navy Club; and the Insurance Society of Massachusetts. Mr. Downey, whose work in a business and military way has been important, is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. When he is not busy with his many different duties, he takes time to enjoy his favorite hobby, which is the game of golf.

On June 30, 1917, Mr. Downey married Marie L. O'Brien, who was born in Clinton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Downey are the parents of two children: Nancy Ryan and John Joseph, 2d.

PEARL J. CALDWELL, who since 1907 has been superintendent of the Cedar Grove Cemetery, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, is a member of an old Maine family of Aroostook County, to which place his grandfather, Wesley Caldwell, came as a pioneer, settling with a family of eleven children at Golden Ridge, in the midst of a forest, where he made the first clearing and began the building of a home six miles from his nearest neighbor. He kept steadily at the task of clearing until he had a beautiful, well-cultivated farm. His family of eleven children included seven sons: Hiram, Phillip, Asbury, Levi, Frank, Leonard, and John Wesley, who aided in the task. They were all true patriots, and when the Civil War broke out six of them enlisted in the Union Army. Of these, three, Hiram, Phillip, and Asbury, were killed in action. Levi lived to be eighty-nine years of age, Frank to the age of eighty-eight, and a daughter, Maria, also lived to be eighty-eight, as did the mother of the family.

John Wesley Caldwell, father of Pearl J. Caldwell, was born in Aroostook County, Maine, and received his education in the district schools, and then for some years was engaged in farming. Being a progressive man, he later engaged in the selling of plants, eventually specializing in young apple trees. In this enterprise he was successful and built up a business extending over a large territory in that section of the State. The blood of the pioneer was in his veins, however, and, like his father before him, he resolved to remove to new territory and carve out a claim of his own. Accordingly, he removed to the Gunnison River Valley, Colorado, took up a claim, and remained there long enough to establish his claim and to clear a considerable acreage. He then returned to Sherman Mills, where he was appointed postmaster, which office he held for a number of years, to the time of his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-eight years. He was also a justice of the peace for many years, took an active part in town affairs, and was a man very highly esteemed. He married Mary Perry, who was born in Wilton, Maine, and they had nine children, of whom only five are living: Ida, aged seventy-one; Pearl J., of further mention; a twin sister of Pearl J.; Mrs. Dr. Merrill, whose husband is associated with the Veterans' Hospital, at Bedford, Massachusetts; and Gertrude, who married a Mr. Webber, of St. Albans, Maine. Another member of this family, Grace, died at the age of seventy-one years.

Pearl J. Caldwell, son of John Wesley and Mary (Perry) Caldwell, was born in Sherman, Aroostook County, Maine, April 16, 1866, and spent the years of his minority in his father's home, attending the public schools, including the high school, and living the usual busy life of a boy on the farm. When he was twenty-one, he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where for eighteen months he was employed at various positions. At the end of that time he was taken sick and obliged to return to his home. After recovery, he came to Boston, where for eight years he was engaged in the masons' supply business. At the end of this time he associated himself with the Frost Coal Company, and that connection was maintained until 1907, a period of ten years. That year he accepted the position of superintendent of Cedar Grove Cemetery, of Dorchester, and this place he has filled most effectively for the past twenty-one years.

Cedar Grove Cemetery was established in 1868, only three years after the close of the Civil

War, and was first known as the Dorchester Cemetery. The first burial there was made in 1870, and two years later, in 1872, Dorchester became a part of the city of Boston. In 1887, the company owning the cemetery was incorporated by an act of the Legislature, the owners being designated as the Proprietors of the Cedar Grove Cemetery, which name had been adopted in 1872. The cemetery is a large one, comprising sixty acres, and at this writing (1928) nearly twenty thousand people are buried there. Since taking his present position as superintendent, Mr. Caldwell has made numerous improvements in the methods of management and the keeping of records, one of the most important being the installation of a card record, by means of which, at a moment's notice, the location of any burial may be ascertained. He has greatly improved the grounds, constantly beautifying and making many changes in the landscaping, until today Cedar Grove Cemetery is among the most beautiful in the State of Massachusetts. During the twenty-one years of Mr. Caldwell's superintendency, more than twelve thousand new graves have been made and the work of caring for the cemetery has been greatly increased. The cemetery management and the owners of individual plots are well content with the service which is being rendered, and as the years pass, Mr. Caldwell is giving more and more time to the task of making and keeping this burial place a scene of peaceful beauty to which those who mourn their dead may come as to a shrine, receiving through the beauty spread about them a message of peace and of hope.

Fraternally, Mr. Caldwell is identified with St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is also a member of Norfolk Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and his religious membership is with the Central Congregational Church, in the work of which he has for some years taken an active part, also in the affairs of the Sunday school and the church choir, in which he sang for a number of years.

Pearl J. Caldwell was married (first), in 1896, to Agnes Hopkins Hanson, who died in 1906; he married (second), in 1916, Mabel Hilt. His residence is at No. 1101 Adams Street, Dorchester.

NILES H. MATTSON—For more than forty years Niles H. Mattson has been using his technical knowledge as a landscape gardener and his skill in growing plants and shrubbery in the task of beautifying Newton Cemetery. Located on a beautiful stretch of land near the geographical center of the city of Newton, the natural beauty of the large acreage of this burial ground made it an ideal tract for the development of one of the most beautiful cemeteries, and the skillful work and artistic taste which have enhanced the natural loveliness of the grounds have, indeed, made it a place of rare beauty.

The history of Newton Cemetery goes back to 1855, when a few public-spirited citizens banded themselves together to set aside some suitable resting place for the dead. Twenty-two acres of the present cemetery were consecrated at that time, and two years later a corporation was started, with Dr. Henry Bigelow as its first president. Dr. Bigelow took a most active and lasting interest in the development of the burial place, and it was largely through his efforts that Newton Cemetery has attained its present size and beauty. He was ably seconded by the superintendent, Mr. Henry Ross, who served until his death in 1899, and by Charles W. Ross, assistant superintendent until 1891. H. Wilson Ross, the present superintendent, has continued the policies adopted at the beginning, and improvement and enlargement have been steady. The trustees have from time to time purchased adjoining land, until the corporation now (1928) owns one hundred and fifteen acres, of which about seventy acres have been laid out in attractive lots. A substantial and attractive admin-

istration building adds greatly to the beauty of the entrance and also provides security for the records. A beautiful Gothic chapel and conservatory, erected in 1885, through the generosity of Hon. John S. Farlow, commemorates the work of Dr. Henry Bigelow. Mr. Farlow's children later endowed the chapel for $10,000, and this addition to the usefulness of the cemetery is an important one. A modern receiving tomb provides for temporary care of bodies, and the regulations governing all these conveniences are such as to give the largest possible usefulness to the public. The price of lots includes perpetual care of grass and monuments, and a perpetual fund has been established for the renewal of monumental work when it becomes broken or decayed. Forest trees and handsome shrubbery scattered over hills and quiet valleys and along streams and ponds, give to this resting place a beauty unexcelled in any burial ground of its size in the country, and the skillful enhancement of natural features which has created this loveliness has been largely the work of Niles H. Mattson, in coöperation with the superintendent, H. Wilson Ross. For nearly forty years Mr. Mattson has given his entire time and attention to the work of beautifying these grounds.

Niles H. Mattson was born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1863. His father was the superintendent of large estates in Stockholm, and remained there during his entire life, but the son came to this country as a boy and located in Needham, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of his uncle, who was engaged in the greenhouse business. During the years of his association with his uncle he thoroughly learned the business and became proficient in the cultivation of plants and shrubs. It was this skill and knowledge which brought him to Newton Cemetery, in 1887, at the age of twenty-four years, and for several years following that date he had charge of the landscape gardening work in the cemetery, planting trees, shrubs, and flowers, thus adding to its beauty. The work proved to be very congenial and Mr. Mattson's skill and interest were most acceptable to the authorities, and after twenty-one years of service in this capacity he was made assistant superintendent in 1908. Since that time, working in association with the superintendent, H. Wilson Ross, he has practically had charge of all planting and decorating, grading of lots, and laying out of roads and paths, and the present loveliness of the grounds is eloquent testimony to his skill and faithful work.

PATRICK J. BRADY—Thirty-eight years of successful operation as funeral director and mortician, has placed Patrick J. Brady, of Forest Hills, Massachusetts, among the leaders of his profession.

Patrick J. Brady is the son of Bernard Brady, who was born in Ireland, and spent his life there. He attended the common schools of his native district and as a young man engaged in business as a cattle dealer, which he followed throughout his life, dying at the age of eighty-five years. He married Rose Magee, who died at the age of thirty-seven years, and they had seven children, of whom only two are living (1928): Patrick J., see next paragraph, and Mrs. Rose Barnes, who resides in Dorchester.

Patrick J. Brady was born in Ireland, March 16, 1869, and came to this country while a child, locating in Boston, where he attended the Dearborn School, from which he later graduated. He then secured a position as clerk in the employ of the Payson Sporting Goods Company, but later he entered the employ of Dr. Stedman, with whom he remained until he entered the undertaking business in 1890. That was thirty-eight years ago, and during all that time he has continued in this profession, building up a successful business. In 1924 he built a block on Washington Street, of which he occupies the first floor. This floor was built especially to meet the needs of his business, and has been well planned for that purpose, and in addition to its special built-in features is scientifically equipped with every modern device for efficient

work. It has a large chapel and showroom and an office which is harmoniously furnished. All these are conveniently located with reference to each other and to the needs of the business, and in this carefully planned establishment Mr. Brady takes care of a large amount of business. Tactful and sympathetic, possessed of a personality which is pleasing and dignified, his long experience in this business has taught him how to meet his patrons, who come to him in times of deep grief and suffering for his services, and his tact and skill in handling these situations is well known.

Along with the successful management of his business, Mr. Brady, who is a member of the Democratic party, has found time for active participation in political affairs, and for many years he took a very active part in the campaigns, among which may be mentioned those for the election of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, ex-Mayor Curley, and Senator David I. Walsh. He was a delegate from Massachusetts to each of the two National conventions which nominated President Wilson, also the National Convention in New York City in 1924, and had he not been absent on a trip to Europe would have served as delegate at the Democratic National Convention in Houston, Texas, in 1928, which nominated Governor Alfred E. Smith. At that time, however, Mr. Brady was making an extended tour of Continental Europe, covering a period of two months, and on this trip visited Ireland, going to the scenes of his boyhood and giving himself the pleasure of visiting some parts of Ireland which he had never seen before. Mr. Brady is a director of the Jamaica Plain Trust Company, also Forest Hills Co-operative Bank. He is a member of Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Columbus; Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters; Ancient Order of Hibernians; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of numerous other societies and organizations; and his religious affiliation is with St. Andrew's Church.

Patrick J. Brady was married, in 1887, to Mary Margaret Young, who was born in Canada, and they are the parents of eight children, of whom four are living (1928): 1. Mrs. Dr. Harold E. Nash, and she has three children: Harold, Jr., May, and Francis. 2. Mrs. Henry Harnez. 3. Thomas, who is associated with his father in the undertaking business; married Lillian Long. 4. Vincent D., a civil engineer, married Miss Kelley. One daughter, Mrs. McCarty, died, leaving one son, Francis. Mr. Brady's business is located at No. 3722 Washington Street, and the family home is at No. 105 Walkill Street, Forest Hills.

LEWIS H. ADAMS—The oldest embalming and funeral directing establishment in Roslindale is that which Lewis H. Adams has been successfully taking care of since the death of his brother, Alfred D. Adams, in 1918. Mr. Adams has been connected with this particular undertaking concern since 1901, having learned the business with his brother, and during the ten years which have passed since he took entire charge he has greatly developed the business. The establishment is located at No. 4236 Washington Street, in Roslindale, and is one of the leading concerns of its kind in the city.

For a time after leaving school the brothers, Alfred D. and Lewis H. Adams, were engaged in the drug business, but the elder brother finally decided to engage in the embalming and funeral directing business, and in 1901 he started in business for himself, with his younger brother as an assistant. Alfred D. Adams continued successfully in this business in Roslindale until the time of his death in 1918, at which time the younger brother took over the business which he has since conducted alone. The establishment is located in a completely remodelled building and both the housing and its equipment are thoroughly modern and in keeping with the most advanced methods and practices in the art of embalming. The business, which is the oldest undertaking concern in Roslindale, is conducted on non-sectarian prin-

ciples, and both Catholics and Protestants are among Mr. Adams' patrons. The special characteristics which make for success in this profession are possessed by Mr. Adams in a high degree, and he is known not only as a skilled mortician, but also as a funeral director of intuitive consideration and of unusual ability. His concern ranks as one of the leading establishments of the city and he includes among his patrons many of the most prominent families of the community. Mr. Adams is a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association, and of the local Board of Trade, and is affiliated with numerous fraternal organizations.

JOHN C. MULRY—Within the short space of three years John C. Mulry has established and built up a very successful embalming and funeral directing business in Dorchester. He is a graduate of the New England Institute of Embalming and also of the chemical department of that institution, and since the completion of his training in 1925 he has been located at No. 1811 Dorchester Avenue, in Dorchester. Mr. Mulry is a veteran of the World War with two years in the Naval Air Service to his credit, and is popular in his profession as well as among those with whom he is associated in other connections.

John C. Mulry was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 24, 1897, of Irish parentage. His father, who was born in Ireland but came to America at an early age, possesses the initiative and energy which is characteristic of his race and also has the characteristic interest in civic and political affairs. That interest has been continued and for many years he has been in the employ of the government, in the postoffice department. The son, John C. Mulry, was reared in Dorchester, the place of his birth, and as a young lad attended the local public schools. Later he continued study in the Boston Latin School, where he remained for three years, leaving at the end of the junior year. Soon after he left school the entrance of the United States into the World War brought for him, as for thousands of other young men, a change of plans. In 1917 he enlisted in the United States Navy and was assigned to the Naval Air Service, in which he continued until after the signing of the Armistice, receiving his discharge in 1919. For a time after his return to civilian life he was variously employed, but finally he entered the New England Institute of Embalming in Boston, where he completed the course with graduation in 1925. While taking the regular course he also took an intensive course in the chemical department of the institution, completing that also in 1925. He was now ready for the establishment of a business of his own, and he at once located in Dorchester, where he has since been devoting his time and his energy to the task of building up a first-class undertaking business. Those who know him personally are convinced that Mr. Mulry is naturally well endowed for the work which he has chosen, for along with his warm and sympathetic Celtic nature, he has a pleasing personality which attracts and holds those with whom he is brought in contact and which makes easy his work as a funeral director. He is popular among a very large group of business associates and personal friends, and during the three years in which he has been engaged in business for himself has built up a very substantial business.

Mr. Mulry is a member of the American Legion, the Knights of Columbus, the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, and of several other social, fraternal, and civic organizations, and takes an active interest in the affairs of all of them. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic church.

HARRY O. PHILLIPS—The firm of J. B. Cole & Son, located at No. 490 Columbia Road, Dorchester, which has been owned and operated

by Harry O. Phillips, who has been associated with it since 1898, is one of the oldest and best-known embalming and funeral directing establishments in this section of the State.

George Alfred Phillips, grandfather of Harry O. Phillips, spent his life in Waterville, Maine, where he was successfully engaged in the wholesale lumber business, was prominent in all the affairs of the town, and aided generously in the development of the town's industries. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; and was one of the highly respected citizens of the place. He died at the age of seventy-three years.

Charles M. Phillips, son of George Alfred Phillips, was born and reared in Waterville, Maine. He attended the public schools there, and during his early years, was engaged in the hardware business, which he followed for some years, and then made a change and entered the wholesale lumber business, in association with the firm of G. A. Phillips, in which he continued during the remainder of his life, his death occurring at the early age of forty-nine years. He married Edwina Hallett, who was born in Waterville, Maine, in 1855, and died in 1918, aged sixty-three years, and they became the parents of two children: Harry O., see next paragraph; and Zade, who married Willis B. Chapman, and resides in Swampscott, Massachusetts.

Harry O. Phillips, son of Charles M. and Edwina (Hallett) Phillips, was born in Waterville, Maine, January 22, 1879, and received his education in the public schools of his native State, graduating from the Gardner High School. He remained with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, and then came to Massachusetts, locating in Brockton, where he entered the employ of Howard Clark & Company. Two years later, he came to Dorchester and associated himself with the firm of J. B. Cole & Son, funeral directors, and since that time he has been continuously engaged in this business. Upon the death of Mr. Cole, Mr. Phillips became sole proprietor of the concern, which is one of the oldest and best undertaking establishments in Greater Boston.

The business of which Mr. Phillips is now (1928) owner and which still is operated under its original name, J. B. Cole & Son, was founded in South Boston more than fifty years ago, and was continued there until 1883, when it was moved to Dorchester. Here it has steadily grown and prospered. Owing to its principles of honest dealing, expert service, tact, and courtesy in meeting patrons in the times of bereavement, the firm has won the reputation which each year adds new families to the already long list of those who ask service of this old and well-known establishment. Mr. Phillips has not only maintained the high standards of the founder, but has greatly enlarged the facilities for making progress and scientific methods and processes, as well as convenience to patrons, the aim of all his efforts. He is a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association, and, fraternally, is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons of Boston.

Harry O. Phillips was married, in 1910, to Elizabeth Emerson, a native of Boston, whose father was born in Maine, but who came to Boston, where for many years he was engaged in the furniture business.

CHARLES A. HOGAN—The superintendent of the parks of the city of Boston, Charles A. Hogan has for the past ten years (1929) held this responsible position. On May 1, 1929, he was made assistant commissioner of the park system of Boston. There are more than twenty-five hundred acres included in Boston's parks and playgrounds, and when it is remembered that the changes and improvements made within the past ten years have greatly exceeded those of any of three decades previous, it is possible to realize something of the extensiveness of Mr. Hogan's duties. He entered the park department at the age of seventeen and has spent his life, to the present time, in the service of Boston's park system.

Charles A. Hogan was born in Newton, Mas-

sachusetts, October 27, 1689, the son of a railroad man, who resided in Newton up to his death at the age of sixty-nine years. Charles A. Hogan attended the schools of Brookline and Boston, graduating from the Boston English High School. In 1898, at the age of seventeen years, as noted above, he entered the employ of the Boston Park Department, and throughout the thirty-one years since he has continued to devote his time and attention to Boston recreation areas. As time passed he was promoted from one department to another, eventually becoming assistant superintendent. Finally, in March, 1919, he was appointed to fill the responsible position of superintendent of the parks of the city of Boston. At the present time (1929) he has the direct supervision of the work of a force of one hundred men in the maintenance of Boston's park system. To this responsibility he has given his wholehearted interest, and the result has been most satisfactory to the officials of the department, and to the public who enjoy the results of his labors. His life has been built into the work, and the city of Boston is fortunate in having so able and so devoted a superintendent of parks.

GEORGE E. LANE—One of the largest cemeteries in Massachusetts is Pine Grove, of Lynn, also one of the most beautiful. The superintendent of this fine old burial ground, which dates back to 1850, is George E. Lane, who has been at work here since 1893, and the efficient superintendent since 1907.

George Washington Lane, father of George E. Lane, was born in the State of Maine, where he received his education in the schools of his native district, and then learned the trade of the barber, which he followed successfully to the time of his retirement. The last years of his life were spent in Dexter, Maine, where he died in 1924, at the age of eighty-two years. He married Sarah A. Pooley, who was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and they became the parents of five children, all of whom are living in Lynn, Massachusetts: George E., see next paragraph; William D.; Inez N.; Milford A.; and Lawton W. The mother of this family is living (1928), aged eighty years.

George E. Lane was born in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, October 9, 1870, and received his education in the public schools of Lynn, Massachusetts, to which place his parents removed when he was a child. After leaving school he entered the employ of the General Electric Company of Lynn, with which he remained until he was twenty-three years of age. He then, in 1893, came to Pine Grove Cemetery, and here he has since remained, totalling now (1928) thirty-five years of service. During that time great changes for the better have been wrought in this extensive acreage, and for twenty-one years now, since 1907, Mr. Lane has, as superintendent, been directing the work.

Pine Grove Cemetery was organized in 1850, seventy-eight years ago, and during the years which have passed since its organization nearly forty thousand people have been laid to rest here. More than half of these have been interred since Mr. Lane became associated with the place, and the present average number of burials is about seven hundred and eighty a year. Pine Grove Cemetery is one of the largest in the State, and contains two hundred and ten acres, of which one hundred and fifty are already developed. Of these Mr. Lane has developed forty acres. In order to accomplish this an enormous amount of work has been necessary. The ground is hard to get into shape because of its rocky nature. Great boulders, some of them weighing nearly ten tons, impede the work, as the removal of these is frequently necessary. The difficulties of the work have interested Mr. Lane. However, instead of discouraging him, he has delighted in converting wild and rocky land into usefulness and beauty. Besides developing forty acres of land he has graded more than one thousand lots, has built miles of road and paths, and done

a vast amount of landscape gardening. The developing of new land is constantly going on, as the association owns some sixty acres of unimproved land. During the summer of 1928, three huge steam shovels and a force of sixty men were employed under the direction of Mr. Lane. The upkeep of so large an acreage in these days when cemeteries are beautiful parks, carefully landscaped and meticulously cared for, is a very large task, but one has only to drive through its pleasant roads to know that this part of the work is being well cared for by Mr. Lane. Along with the construction and upkeep work, and the routine work of attending to interments, Mr. Lane, since coming here, has been in charge of the selling of burial lots, and he has now sold lots to the value of more than $100,000. Its beautifully kept grounds, lawns and shrubs, all indicate the care and interest of the man who has been interested in it for nearly four decades. Fraternally, Mr. Lane has been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, since 1895; of Sutton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Zebulon Council, Royal and Select Masters; Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar; all of the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; also of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has been a member of Bay State Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, since 1895; a member of the Order of the Eastern Star; and of the Sons of the American Revolution, of Lynn. He keeps closely in touch with the work of others of his calling through membership in the New England Association of Cemetery Superintendents and the American Association of Cemetery Superintendents, and is well known as an expert in his special field of supervisory work.

George E. Lane was married, in 1902, to Annie A. Annable, a native of Canada, and they have three children: 1. Leon, employed in an Atlantic and Pacific store in Winthrop. He married Ella Wensley, and they have two children, Everett Arthur, and Doris. 2. Wilbur A., who is employed as a shipper for the General Electric Company. 3. Alwilda, at school.

HARRY P. CAHILL, M. D.—Specialization in diseases of the ear, nose and throat has brought Harry P. Cahill, M. D., prominently to the front rank of Boston surgeons. In addition to his very large private practice, he serves as professor of otology in a well-known medical school, as surgeon-in-chief of the department of his specialities in Boston's principal hospital and as a member of the surgical staffs of other important institutions in this city and the vicinity. He is esteemed one of the most skillful exponents of his profession in a city where medical practice is not excelled anywhere in the country.

Dr. Cahill was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 4, 1884, the son of William J. and Catherine (Magone) Cahill, the former a native of Ireland, and now deceased, and the latter born in Worcester. His public school training was received in his native city, and he then entered Holy Cross College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903, *magna cum laude* with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His degree of Doctor of Medicine, (*cum laude*), was received from Harvard Medical School on his graduation in 1911. There followed a year of post-graduate study at Basle University, Switzerland. On his return to the United States, he served in Boston City Hospital, 1911-12, and in the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Hospital, 1913-14.

Dr. Cahill entered on private practice, in 1915, giving exclusive attention to practice in diseases of the ear, nose and throat, having his offices at No. 520 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. He has not only built up a very large practice but has also attained a wide reputation for the signal advance he has made in ear, nose and throat surgery. In addition to his large and exacting office practice, Dr. Cahill occupies the post of surgeon-in-chief of the ear, nose and throat department of Boston City Hospital, membership on the surgical staff of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Hospital, the position of consultant to the Lawrence Hospital, of Medford, and the chair of otology at Tufts Medical School, and the position of instructor in otology at Harvard Medical School.

All these professional associations bear testimony to Dr. Cahill's worth and standing as an expert practitioner. He is held in the highest esteem by his medical brethren, while enjoying the implicit confidence of his large body of patients. His affiliation with learned organizations includes the American Medical Association, the American Otological Society and the New England Otological and Massachusetts Medical societies.

Dr. Cahill was commissioned, June 20, 1917, as first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps, and attached to the aviation section. On September 1, 1917, he was promoted to captain. Having served ten months with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during the World War, he received his honorable discharge in May, 1919, with the rank of captain. He is a member of the Harvard Club, Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; St. Aidan's Roman Catholic Church. He retains his interest in the general sports, being a former coach in football at Worcester Academy.

Dr. Harry P. Cahill married, in 1922, Anne Ryan, born in Bradford, Massachusetts, who served in the World War as a Red Cross nurse in France for fourteen months. Children: Philip Ryan, and John Mosher.

EDWARD JOHN FEGAN—A member of the Massachusetts bar for almost a quarter of a century, Edward John Fegan is well known in legal circles and has been for many years an important and familiar figure in the life of Boston and of Quincy, where he maintains his residence. The same talents which brought him distinguished success at the bar, have been given freely in the public service, and Mr. Fegan is honored for his high conception of civic duty quite as much as for the material success which he has attained.

Mr. Fegan was born at Quincy, Massachusetts, on June 26, 1880, a son of Walter Richard and Mary Josephine (Hernan) Fegan, and one of five children: 1. Edward Joseph, who died at the age of six. 2. Walter Aloysius, priest in the Roman Catholic Church, who died at the age of forty-nine. 3. Marie D., a resident of Washington, District of Columbia. 4. Edward John, of this record. 5. Zita M., who lives in Quincy. The paternal grandfather, Edward Fegan, came from Ireland in the early years of the nineteenth century, and after settling at Quincy, built the old Fegan homestead, which is still standing at No. 165 Crescent Street. Walter Richard Fegan, father of the family, was born in Quincy on February 20, 1848, and his death occurred in that city on August 30, 1917. He was a granite manufacturer there for many years, later engaged in the insurance business, and for a period was a member of the Quincy Board of Assessors. His wife, Mary Josephine (Hernan) Fegan, was born in Boston, on April 1, 1849, and died at her home in Quincy on March 23, 1929.

Edward John Fegan received his preliminary education in the Quincy schools, later attending Boston College Preparatory School, where he was graduated in 1898. Thereafter he entered Boston College, was graduated from that institution in 1902 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and studied for a year at Georgetown University, taking the Master of Arts degree. During the same year and in the following two years he undertook the course of study in the Georgetown University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Returning to Boston, Mr. Fegan was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in August, 1905, and began the practice of his profession immediately afterwards with offices in Boston and Quincy. His thorough preparation for his career gave him a sound knowledge of all legal principles together with their application in modern court procedure, and he was quick to win the confidence of those who came to consult him professionally, building his practice to prosperous proportions through the years. Mr. Fegan has scored notable victories in the courts

of the State for the causes which he has espoused, and his appearance in any case is a guarantee not only of an able presentation of its merits, but also of his own confidence in the justness of the cause which he supports.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Fegan has done much campaigning for its candidates and principles, standing high in party councils through this part of the State. He has always been interested in public affairs and the successful solution of governmental problems, and in 1914 and 1915 was a candidate for mayor of Quincy. Later he was also a candidate for the House of Representatives. Mr. Fegan has given his ability and experience generously in his party's cause and in the public interest, serving during 1923 and 1924 as chairman of the Quincy Board of Assessors.

In other phases of community and State life Mr. Fegan has been equally active. He is a member and past president of the Catholic Alumni Sodality of Boston; past president of the Georgetown University Club of New England; in 1915 was president of the Quincy Board of Trade, now known as the Quincy Chamber of Commerce; a member of the Charitable Irish Society of Boston; of the Boston College and Georgetown University Alumni associations; and past president of the Georgetown Law School Debating Society. He has given generously of his time and substance in many charitable causes, both organized and unorganized, and his hearty support of every worthy movement for advance and progress is always assured. Mr. Fegan is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the World War he gave generously of his time and services as a member of the Legal Advisory Board of the city of Quincy.

On October 17, 1923, at Dorchester, Massachusetts, Edward John Fegan married Elsie Beatrice McVey, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Joseph A. and the late Alice Elizabeth (Machugh) McVey. Mr. and Mrs. Fegan maintain their residence in Quincy. They worship in the faith of the Roman Catholic church, attending St. John's Church of this denomination at Quincy.

WILLIAM J. GORMLEY—In the days when the war cries of the Irish rang over the hills and the valleys of Connaught, the Gormleys were among the foremost to carry the fight to victory or to die gallantly, if need be, in the defense of their loved country. From the shores of the Shannon to the coasts of Galway and Mayo, their daring and their indomitable spirit of gallantry inspired their fellows. Among the fifty chosen because of valor to serve as a bodyguard to King Roderick O'Connor, six were of this family. Among the eleven heroes whose blood stained the waters of the Shannon when, during the siege of Athlone, in June, 1691, the heroic attempt was made to check the advance of the English Army by destroying, under the very guns of the English, the Leinster end of the bridge they were building, there were three of the Gormley name. Many of the family are laid to rest in the historic burial grounds at Roscommon Abbey, and at the Castle of Rindown, in the Parish of St. John. When gallantry and courage could no longer avail and the hand of oppression fell heavy upon Ireland, there were many of the Gormley family, in common with others of their countrymen, who sought freedom and opportunity in the New World. And the New World was the richer for their coming.

Among those who, though far from the scenes of the heroic deeds of their ancestors and from the land of their hero ancestors, still cherish the hope of a renewed and freed Ireland, is one of the prominent citizens of Roxbury, Massachusetts, William J. Gormley, widely known in Greater Boston, prominent in church and social affairs, who has for a number of years served most faithfully and efficiently as financial secretary of the Roscommon Benevolent Association. Few living citizens have won more sincere esteem and more generous expression of that esteem during life than has Mr. Gormley, and few have given more abundant cause for that esteem than has he. William J. Gormley, who, since 1911, has been engaged in the embalming and funeral directing business in the Tommy Rock district, is one of the well-known undertakers in the city.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Gormley, Frank Fahey, was the first Irish settler in the Tommy Rock district, which received its name from an Indian chief of this section. Frank Fahey came about 1825, when this was a thinly settled district on the old Washington Street route to Providençe, and the old homestead, known as the "Oregon," is still standing on the corner of Washington and Cedar streets, and in the possession of the Gormley family, being the property of W. J. Gormley and his aunt. Frank Fahey was the first dairyman to serve what is now old Roxbury, and he was also one of the original directors of the Boston Catholic Cemetery Association, which includes in its jurisdiction the old Catholic Burial Ground at Dorchester, Calvary Cemetery, and Mount Benedict, in West Roxbury. Patrick Gormley, father of Mr. Gormley, was a builder, born in Ireland. He married Ellen Fahey, who was born in Roxbury, daughter of Frank Fahey.

William J. Gormley, son of Patrick and Ellen (Fahey) Gormley, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 13, 1875, and received his early school training in the Dudley Street Grammar School. Mr. Gormley early in life became interested in public affairs, and in 1895 he was made an inspector in the street department of Boston, having under his special jurisdiction sewers and garages. He was one of the cemetery trustees of the city of Boston, serving during the term of office of Andrew J. Peters as mayor. He was the only man to do this work, covering the entire city, and he filled the position from 1895 to 1910, a period of fifteen years. During this time he performed two special services for the city, making permanent contributions to the equipment, in the way of records, of the engineering department of the city of Boston. During a period of about two years, beginning in 1906, he made a house to house survey in order to trace the home sewer outlet and determine in each case whether the sewer was laid out into the back alley or into the street in front of the building. The district in question was the old South End district of Boston. Mr. Gormley visited every house, and the results of his survey were used to chart the records and plans for modern sewerage system of today. These records are now in the form of blue prints in the sewer engineer's office in Boston. The work of Mr. Gormley in this connection was very minute and painstaking. Frequently he was obliged to go to the owner of the property and find out the name of the plumber who had installed the sewer, then hunt up the plumber and find out where the pipes had been laid.

The second piece of work performed by Mr. Gormley was the survey of Beacon Street, between Brimmer Street and Massachusetts Avenue, a portion of the fashionable Back Bay section, all homes of wealthy families. He made the survey to ascertain whether the rain water outlets from the homes were of brick, tile, or pipe, and also whether such drainage ran from the back of a house into the Charles River at the rear of Beacon Street, or into the front and into the trunk sewer on Beacon Street. This, too, was a task requiring the most painstaking care, and the results of the work were afterward plotted by the engineer of the sewer department for permanent record. Mr. Gormley spent six months in this work, and completed it in such a manner that City Engineer Dole, of the sewer department, complimented him upon the fact that the work was accomplished with one hundred per cent efficiency. Mr. Gormley did this work, too, alone, attending to every detail himself, and it is worthy of note that not one complaint was made either by the owners of the homes surveyed or by members of the city government. Both these pieces of work remain as a permanent contribution to the records of the department.

After fifteen years of the most faithful and efficient service as inspector in the street department of the municipal government, Mr. Gormley retired from office, and in 1911 established at No. 2698 Washington Street, the modern and well-equipped embalming and funeral directing business, which he has since operated. As has been stated, he is the only business man in this district who was born here, and he has built up a business which gives expert service. Not only the Roxbury section of the city, but

all parts of the metropolitan district are served by Mr. Gormley, and his establishment has won a reputation for quality of service and for honest business methods. Few men of this section are better known than Mr. Gormley. He is a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association, and active in its affairs. He has been financial secretary of the Roscommon Benevolent Association for a number of years, and so popular is he in that association that a tribute paid to him at Deacon Hall, in Roxbury, January 16, 1916, in a speech delivered by John J. Donnelly, has been engrossed in printed form as a permanent expression of the esteem in which he is held, and stresses the outstanding characteristics of Mr. Gormley in the following words:

> One cannot fail to be impressed with the honesty of purpose, the true spirit of friendship, the genial bearing, and the quiet unassuming ways that are his. But if there is one characteristic that predominates in his mental make-up, it is his honesty; it is this trait that has endeared him to thousands, irrespective of race or religion, throughout Roxbury and Boston.

Mr. Gormley is a member of the Balfe Realty Company, of Boston, and of the National Funeral Directors' Association of the United States. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is president of the Irish Roscommon Club, and has always been deeply interested in the cause of Irish freedom, the cause for which so many of his forebears fought and bled. He was a delegate to the Central Council of Irish County Clubs, is vice-president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, of the St. Joseph's Parish Church, and is active in all of the various organizations with which he is identified.

William J. Gormley married, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1907, Mary McDonald, who died in December, 1924. They became the parents of one son, William J. Gormley, Jr., who was born in May, 1908, and for the past two years has been associated with his father in the undertaking business.

JOHN G. GRAY—Union Cemetery, of Brockton, Massachusetts, is a convincing example of what the modern interest in the beautifying of burying grounds has accomplished all over the country. A year after the revival of interest in Union Cemetery the board was pondering the question of ways and means and decided that certain questions, such as how the general grading should be done, and what plantings should be made in changing the cemetery from a collection of burying grounds to a harmonious and unified landscape, was a matter for an expert landscape gardener to decide. It was a happy idea which induced the new board of trustees to combine their superintendent and their landscape gardener in the person of one man by engaging John G. Gray to supervise the entire cemetery, and how well this task has been performed by Mr. Gray is indicated by the fact that he has now (1929) been superintendent of Union Cemetery for a period of twenty-seven years. Another pertinent fact is the appearance of the cemetery, which is generally conceded to be one of the most beautiful in the State. Long years of skillful planning and of hard work have brought about the transformation, and both plot owners and the members of the board of trustees are proud of what has been achieved.

David Gray, father of Mr. Gray, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, where he attended the public schools and where for some years he was a landscape gardener in charge of the grounds of Governor Smith. Eventually, he removed to Middleboro, Massachusetts, and took charge of the greenhouses on the Kingman estate, located on and around the present site of St. Luke's Hospital, where he remained until 1888. In that year he resigned, and, coming to Brockton, he built a large greenhouse and founded a florist business, the first of its kind in Brockton, which he continued until his death, since which time it has been conducted by his widow. It is probably one of the best-known establishments of its kind. He died at the age of fifty-nine years, one of the best-known men in the State in his special field. He was city forester

for some time, and, fraternally, was identified with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, and Hancock Veteran Firemen's Association. He married Agnes Livick, who was born in Swanton, Vermont, and is living (1929), aged seventy years, and, as noted above, is still conducting the business founded by her husband. They became the parents of two children: John G., of further mention; and Nellie, who married Sumner Duckworth, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

John G. Gray was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, October 16, 1886. He received his education in the public schools, including the high school, and in Brockton Business College, and then learned the landscape gardening business with his father, with whom he remained until 1902. In that year he entered the employ of Union Cemetery, in Brockton, and his connection with this burial ground has been continuous since that time, a period of twenty-seven years. He was a lad of sixteen years when he came to Brockton Union Cemetery, but he had already learned very thoroughly the art and the business of landscape gardening, and eventually he was made superintendent, which responsible position he has filled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Brockton Union Cemetery has had a varied history and a somewhat checkered existence. After it had been organized and started on its career there was evidently a severe slump in interest on the part of those who might have been expected to give it closest attention. At any rate, an old report made by the president of the association to the board of trustees, a copy of which is still in existence, states that "as it is now about a year since the beginning of the revival of interest in the cemetery, it is proper to submit to the lot owners a report of the progress which has been made thus far, and a statement of the plans for future embellishment of the grounds." A résumé of what has been done states that a change in the organization and by-laws of the corporation was of first importance, a change which combined the old board of directors and the old board of trustees into a single board of trustees, who control the funds, the treasurer giving deeds only under their direction. The report also cites the fact that "an act of the last Legislature provided that the corporation might give contracts for perpetual care," and that while plans for the fund for perpetual care are being developed and realized the generous attention of lot owners to the payments for annual care is very desirable. On the second page, the report gives ample proof of the fact that there had been a grievous lack of interest in the cemetery by the simple statement that when, the spring before, the trustees began the work of clearing up the cemetery, they had to remove the accumulated rubbish of years, about one hundred and fifty cart loads, and that after that had been done it became evident that they must go further and "clean up the cemetery in all its parts, caring, to a certain degree, for all the lots, whether we expected a return from the owners or not." For the purpose of giving such care the board had borrowed six hundred dollars, which they trusted that they would receive in the fall by subscriptions from lot owners. The matter of deeds, too, was troublesome to this early board intent upon improvement, for the ownership of lots, precise location of graves, and the names of those interred, was a difficult one to determine. All this shows how different, how hit or miss, were the old methods of organization and management, compared with later developments there and elsewhere. The report cites the fact that a very hopeful sign is the interest of the ladies, and that a committee of both men and women had made a visit to Swan Point Cemetery, in Providence, to view "a renovated cemetery which has passed from a comparatively abandoned and neglected cemetery to one of the most beautiful in New England," by a slow transition made by the greatest care on the part of the superintendent. The committee of twenty-five decided that Union Cemetery was "susceptible of marvelous development."

And so it has proved to be. Since Warren A. Reed made that report a gradual and complete transformation has taken place, and Brockton Union Cemetery is now one of the very beau-

tiful burial grounds of the State. In this work of change from haphazard unloveliness to harmonious beauty, John G. Gray has had the most important and the greatest part. He has laid out several miles of roads and paths, has done a vast amount of grading, and has sold a large number of lots. His knowledge of landscape gardening has been invaluable to him and to the association during the twenty-six years of his service here, and he has made many improvements which have increased the value of the property greatly. One of the outstanding improvements brought about by Mr. Gray was the taking of an enormous amount of muck from the bottom of an old lake and using it for fertilizer, and converting the space from which it was taken into level land upon which two thousand lots, and also a very beautiful park, have been laid out. Since Mr. Gray has been here more than eighteen hundred people have been laid to rest, and the fund for permanent care has increased from $5,000 to $18,000. Mr. Gray is a member of the National and also the New England Association of Cemetery Superintendents; the Knights of Malta; and the Commercial Club of Brockton. He has the respect of his associates both in his business relations and as a citizen.

John G. Gray was married, June 8, 1902, to Ethel M. Whitehouse, who was born in North Abington, Massachusetts, and they have one son, Charles D., who is a student in the Norwich Military School, at Northfield, Vermont, class of 1930.

DANIEL P. JAQUES—Insurance protection of every kind is the main purpose in the business activities of Daniel P. Jaques, well-known representative of the Hartford Fire, the Home Fire, the Liverpool and London, and Globe, Rutgers, and other financially strong insurance companies, giving the various kinds of protection required by the public, and to which he devotes his personal attention. His standing and experience have been acquired over a period of thirty-seven years.

Born in Elgin, Illinois, December 12, 1875, Mr. Jaques is the son of Daniel D. Jaques, a native of Newbury, Massachusetts, engaged as watchmaker until his death, and Georgianna (Allen) Jaques, who was born in Newburyport, and is now deceased.

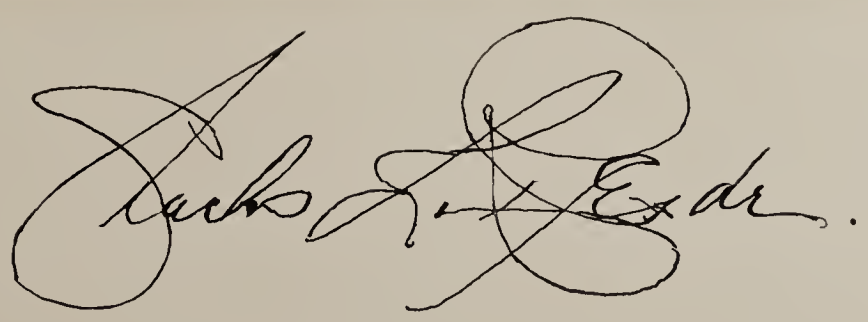
He has resided in Boston nearly all his life, attended the public schools and finished his education at the English High School. On leaving school he set himself to learning the insurance business, entering the employ of one of the leading firms, Lorenzo Burge, Hayes and Company, then located in the Mason Building, on Kilby Street, which was succeeded by the firm of Crain, Jones, Bixley and Company, which was later taken over by another concern.

In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party. Sports that claim his major attention in the way of diversion are bowling and baseball. He has a large following of friends both in business and social circles.

Daniel P. Jaques married, in 1916, Alice L. Doherty, who was born in Boston. He is located at No. 24 School Street, Boston, as manager of the insurance office of Albert E. Duffill.

CHARLES L. READE—One of the well-known undertaking establishments in the city of Waltham, Massachusetts, in Reade's Funeral Home, located at No. 22 Common Street. The business was founded by Patrick Reade in 1873, and has been conducted by Charles L. Reade, son of the founder, since 1906. Mr. Reade is one of the best-known funeral directors in this section of the State, and he has served as secretary of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association for the past eleven years.

Patrick Reade, father of Mr. Reade, was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, but came to this country as a young man and located in Milford, Massachusetts, where he became a wood carver and a manufacturer of coffins. Later, he was



employed by his brother, John Reade, in the undertaking business until 1873, when Patrick Reade withdrew and established an undertaking business of his own. He was successful and remained in that line until the time of his death, in 1881. The business was then continued by his widow, who successfully conducted it until 1906. In that year her son, Charles L. Reade, took over the business, which he has since continued. The mother died in 1909. She reared a family of eight children, of whom five are still living: 1. Sister Maria Agatha (S. N. D.), who was educated in the New England Conservatory of Music, and is now in Notre Dame School at Peabody, Massachusetts. 2. Francis L., paying teller of the Waltham National Bank. 3. Catherine, married Charles L. Quigg. 4. Patrick, now deceased, was formerly associated with his father and brother in the undertaking business. 5. Charles L., of whom further. 6. Vincent J., in the bond business in New Haven. One of the paternal uncles of Charles L. Reade was at one time mayor of the city of Woburn, Massachusetts, and another, John Reade, served five years as a captain in the Civil War, and was later elected to the State Senate from the Charlestown district.

Charles L. Reade was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, February 21, 1877, and as a boy attended the local public and parochial schools. Later, he became a student in Boston College, where he continued his studies until 1897, when he became associated with the business which his father had founded and which his mother had been operating for a period of twenty-five years. In 1906, three years prior to the death of his mother, he took full charge of the business, and since that time he has been devoting his interest and ability to the development of one of the best-known undertaking establishments in the city. He has equipped it with every modern convenience for the most efficient and skillful handling of the scientific business of embalming, and the Reade Funeral Home is one of the attractive ones in this section of the State. His offices are appropriately furnished, and his chapel is so arranged that it makes a most convenient place for conducting funerals. He includes among his patrons a large number of the old and prominent families of this section. Mr. Reade has served as chairman of the fence viewers commission, also has been a member of the Board of Health and the Chamber of Commerce for five years. He is a member of, and for the past eleven years has been secretary of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, of which he is a Past Chief Ranger and also a Deputy; and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is a member of the board of directors of the Watch City Co-operative Bank, and formerly served both as vice-president and as president. He is also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His religious affiliation is with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and he is past president of its Holy Name Society; also past president of the Boston College Club of Waltham; and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Waltham. Mr. Reade has a fine baritone voice and for a number of years he has served as baritone soloist in his church.

Charles L. Reade married, September 28, 1911, Lucy Philipps, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two children: George Philipps, who is a student in the St. Mary's High School, and Ellen Marie. Mrs. Reade's father was superintendent of the sewer division of Boston, a well-known man in this section.

JAMES HENRY VAHEY—An attorney of national reputation and a leader for many years in the political life of Massachusetts, James Henry Vahey rose to preëminent position in the field of his chosen occupation. His professional record was one of distinguished success, and he was always ready to devote his brilliant talents and energy to any service in

the public interest which lay within his power. Mr. Vahey's life was one of great usefulness, reflecting credit upon himself, upon his State and upon the profession which he adorned.

James Henry Vahey was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, on December 29, 1871, a son of James and Mary (Rattigan) Vahey. After graduation from the local high school in 1888, he matriculated at Boston University School of Law and in 1892 received from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*. In the following year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and immediately thereafter formed a law partnership with Charles H. Innes for the practice of his profession at Boston. Later, his brother, Thomas F. Vahey, was admitted to the firm, and in 1904 Philip Mansfield became a partner under the firm name of Vahey, Innes and Mansfield, with offices at No. 18 Tremont Street, Boston. In this year Mr. Vahey first came conspicuously before the public attention when he was assigned by the Judge of the Superior Court as senior counsel for Charles L. Tucker, then charged with the murder of Mable Page, which case at that time was the most famous in the annals of the commonwealth.

Early in his career, Mr. Vahey became interested in politics and in 1893 he entered this field actively, being elected a member of the Watertown School Committee, on which he served with distinction. Two years later he became a member of the Board of Health, and in 1897 was elected to the Board of Selectmen, serving as chairman of the board for two years of his four year term. In 1907 Mr. Vahey was elected State Senator on the Democratic ticket, representing the First Middlesex District of Massachusetts, and it is worthy of note that his nomination for this office was endorsed by over four hundred Republicans in the Western end of the district. The confidence reposed in him by the electorate was more than justified by the high character of his service in the State Legislature, and here he was constantly alert to advance the best interests not only of his constituents, but also of the people of the entire State. During his term of office in 1907-1908, he worked most earnestly for the passage of his bill abolishing capital punishment. He served on several committees during that interim, including the judiciary, education, and military affairs, and on these he was a recognized leader. In 1908 and 1909 he was the Democratic nominee for governor of the State, and through all this period he stood high in party counsels, both in Massachusetts and throughout the nation. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis in 1904, and again in 1924 at New York. After retiring from public office, Mr. Vahey took an active part in union labor affairs, particularly those affecting wages, hours and working conditions of street railway employees in Massachusetts and throughout the country. In 1918 and 1919 he represented all the street railway employees of America before the National War Labor Board, and tried approximately one hundred cases before that body. In his long legal career he also tried about fifteen capital cases of the first importance, and any number of prominent civil cases. In all of these he revealed a deep knowledge of legal principles and procedures, and a masterly grasp of court room tactics. His services on behalf of his clients were distinguished by the greatest diligence and the successes he won were thoroughly deserved.

Professionally Mr. Vahey was a member of the bar of the United States Supreme Court; the United States Court of the District of Columbia; the Middlesex County Bar Association; the American Bar Association, and other associations. He was one of the incorporators of the Massachusetts Bar Association, and a member of the Bar Association of the City of Boston. He was affiliated fraternally with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum, and was also identified with the Social Law Library; the American Academy of Political and Social Science; the Charitable Irish Society; the Bostonian Society; the Law Society of Massachusetts; the American-Irish Historical Society; the Boston City Club; the University

Club; the Belmont Spring Country Club; the Boston Athletic Association; the Wood's Hole Golf Club, the Boston Chamber of Commerce; the Pocassett Golf Club; and the Unicorn Country Club. His favorite recreations were golfing and reading.

On February 18, 1887, James Henry Vahey married Margaret White, of Concord, Massachusetts, and to them six children were born: Dorothy, James H., Jr., Margaret, John, Rosamond, and Virginia. The family home is continued at No. 96 Russell Avenue, Watertown.

Mr. Vahey's death occurred on April 7, 1929, after a long illness. His passing was a severe shock throughout the State and a source of very deep sorrow to the wide circle of his friends and acquaintances. Personally he was a man of great warmth and charm, always considerate of others and kind, drawing friends to him easily and retaining their affection through the years. Though death came to him at the full tide of his mature powers, he had accomplished much in the years of a career which was always distinguished by material success, by moral strength and courage, and by a warm and never-failing humanity.

THOMAS J. LYONS—Few men in the city of West Newton have been longer engaged in the undertaking business or have been more active in local public affairs than has Thomas J. Lyons, whose embalming and funeral directing business is located at No. 1435 Washington Street, in West Newton. Mr. Lyons graduated from the Boston School of Anatomy and Embalming in 1902, was one of the first of his profession to pass the State board of examination, and has been continuously engaged in business here for twenty-six years. In addition to the successful management of his large and still growing business, he has served on most of the committees and commissions of the community, and served in numerous local public offices, including that of alderman, and has been a member of the playground commission for twenty-one years.

James Lyons, father of Mr. Lyons, was born in Ireland, but came to this country before the Civil War. When the war broke out, he enlisted in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, with which he served throughout the entire period of the conflict, from 1861 to 1865. When the war was over he took a position with the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, with which he remained for a period of thirty years, in charge of the tracks between Boston and Newton. It is a matter of record that he kept those tracks in such excellent repair that he won all the prizes offered by the company and held so high a place in the esteem of the officials that he was named as road master for this section, an honor which he declined. He was a member of the Irish Land League, which he served as treasurer and in the work of which he took a very active part for many years, and in all his associations he was a factor to be reckoned with, and a man to be honored by those with whom he was associated. When he came to this country as a young man he brought with him a sister, who opened a school. This school was the beginning of what later became well known as St. Elizabeth College, and still later developed into Seaton Hall College, but which is now (1929) devoted to the "finishing education" of Jewish girls. Mr. Lyons' sister was assistant to the Reverend Mother and remained in the institution for more than sixty-five years, continuing there to the time of her death at the age of eighty-seven years. An aunt of Mr. Lyons is in the Lady of Grace Convent, in Hoboken, New Jersey, where she has been for the past thirty-five years. James Lyons and his wife were the parents of twelve children, ten boys and two girls, of whom only three are living: Benjamin F.; Mary, who was formerly secretary to the president of the First National Bank of Newton, but has for the past twenty-eight years been in a convent in Summit, New Jersey; and Thomas J., of further

mention. The mother of the family died at the age of sixty-five years.

Thomas J. Lyons was born in West Newton, Massachusetts, January 3, 1873, and was reared in this section of the State, receiving his education in the public schools. When he was fifteen years of age he secured a position as clerk, and later served as a bookkeeper in the employ of a contractor, but in 1890 he began his connection with his present line of business by entering the employ of an undertaker. Later, he entered the Boston School of Anatomy and Embalming, where he completed his course with graduation in 1902. In 1903 he established his present business, and in 1906 he passed the examinations of the State Board of Examiners, being one of the first to take and successfully pass those examinations. Throughout his career Mr. Lyons has been a man who is thorough and painstaking in whatever work he undertakes, and while he was studying in the School of Anatomy and Embalming he was made the professor's assistant. In the management of his own business he has been dependable and skillful, and the long period of years during which he has been engaged in this line of business has made him one of the most expert and one of the best-known morticians in New England. Though his present business has been established for only twenty-six years, he has been personally engaged in this profession, as an employee and as owner of his establishment, for nearly forty years, by virtue of which he ranks as one of the oldest, in point of length of service, of the undertakers in this vicinity.

His success in his business has not been won at the expense of other obligations, however, and throughout his active life Mr. Lyons has been very active in local public affairs. For three years he served as a member of the Board of Aldermen. He was a member of the Board of Public Works for sixteen years, and for the past twenty-one years has been an interested member of the playground commission. In addition to his business and civic activities he has also served as treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians for the past twenty-five years. He assisted in the organization of Newton Council, in 1896, and is still a member of that body, and he is also a member of Newton Lodge, No. 167, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a charter member and assisted in the organization of the Newton Catholic Club, and was manager of the Newton baseball team for a period of ten years. For the past thirty-five years Mr. Lyons has made an annual visit to the Convent of Our Lady of Grace, in Hoboken, where an aunt is living and serving the Church, and to the convent in Summit, New Jersey, where his sister Mary is located. When the grounds of these institutions were opened he took an active part in the landscape gardening which beautifies both places, and he has always taken a keen interest in the activities and services of both those members of his family.

Thomas J. Lyons was married, February 22, 1911, to Mary C. Caliss, of West Newton, and they have one son, Thomas, who was born January 29, 1912. He is a graduate of Auburndale School, where he was president of his class, and also president of the class of 1929, Boston College High School. The family home is located at No. 122 Auburn Street, in Auburndale, Massachusetts.

WALTER N. LEWIS—Since 1917, Walter N. Lewis has been associated with Forestdale Cemetery, in Malden, Massachusetts, and was appointed superintendent in 1923. He also has under his care the Bell Rock and Salem Street cemeteries. Since Mr. Lewis came to Malden, innumerable changes for the better have been made, and today (1929) this fine seventy-acre burying ground ranks as one of the beautiful ones of this locality.

Walter N. Lewis was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, December 25, 1879. His fath-

er, who was one of a family of three boys and a girl, was a native of Boston, where he was engaged in the wholesale fish business, and where he spent his life, his death occurring at the age of sixty-nine years. The mother, Almira (Smith) Lewis, was born on Cape Cod, and died at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. Lewis received his education in the public schools of Charlestown and of Stoneham, graduating from high school. He then found employment in a shoe factory, where he learned the trade of shoe cutting. He followed this occupation until 1917, when he came to Malden to work in the cemeteries for a period of two weeks. At the end of this time he was engaged for a year, and since that time he has continued in this work, having been made superintendent in 1923. In eleven years he has made notable changes in the burying ground, and more lots have been sold since his coming than in all the previous history of the cemetery. In 1927 one hundred lots were sold at a price of $10,000. He has laid out roads and supervised their construction, also numerous walks and paths, and has done much artistically and scientifically, to beautify the place and materially increase its value. The cemetery comprises about seventy acres of land, and at the present time (1929) thirteen thousand people have been buried here, to which total an average of from three hundred and fifty to four hundred interments are added each year. Land is constantly being developed and transformed into burial lots, and during the past fifteen years more of this has been done than in all previous time since the organization of the cemetery. A most effective system of drainage has been established, and walks next to the burial plots have been dug to a depth of six feet and filled for three feet with stone for drainage before filling in with the materials of which the walks are composed. A perpetual care fund was established some years ago and is steadily accumulating, amounting at the present time to nearly $200,000. As a result of Mr. Lewis' faithful and efficient care Forestdale Cemetery is classed as one of the most lovely of the burying grounds in this section of the State, and it is said that not even Mount Auburn Cemetery excels it in landscape gardening and in attractiveness of plan.

In addition to the care of Forestdale Cemetery, Mr. Lewis has the care of two smaller cemeteries of Malden, namely, Bell Rock Cemetery, a plot of about three and a half acres, and Salem Street Cemetery. Bell Rock Cemetery was founded in 1640, being one of the oldest cemeteries in the State, and in it are buried several Revolutionary heroes. Salem Street Cemetery was established in 1830 and here also are the remains of a large number of prominent citizens of early days. Both cemeteries are well cared for and are objects of interest to visitors in this locality.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the New England Association of Cemetery Superintendents, and fraternally he is identified with Mount Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Malden; and with Middlesex Lodge, No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Noble Grand. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, of Malden; and of the Malden City Club.

Walter N. Lewis was married, in 1907, to Pearl Boyd, who was born in Monckton, Province of New Brunswick, Canada.

THOMAS B. KELLY—For more than thirty years the funeral directing business of Bernard Kelly & Son, of Dorchester, has been taking care of a large and important patronage. Founded by the father of the present owner, in 1897, the business has steadily grown and prospered, and since the death of the father in 1917, it has been operated by the son, Thomas B. Kelly. The establishment is located at No. 310 Bowdoin Street, and is one of the oldest in Dorchester, including among its patrons many of the old and exclusive families of this section. Mr. Kelly is a mem-

ber of the board of trustees of Meeting House Hill Co-operative Bank, and is one of the well-known and progressive citizens of Dorchester.

Bernard Kelly, the founder of the business, was born in Ireland, but came to this country just after the close of the Civil War, locating in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in April, 1866. He was a shoemaker by trade, and after following his trade here for some time he became interested in the retail shoe business. Later, he opened a retail shoe store of his own in Dorchester and this he conducted until 1897. In that year he entered the Garcia School of Embalming, where he completed the course with graduation. After completing his training he established a business of his own in Dorchester. Careful and painstaking, he gave close attention to the task of building up his new enterprise, and met with well-deserved success. In 1902 he admitted his son, Thomas B., to partnership, under the firm name of Bernard Kelly & Son, and father and son continued the business until the death of the former, March 10, 1917, at the age of seventy years. Bernard Kelly was one of the best-known of his profession in Dorchester, and his establishment, located on Bowdoin Street, in the Meeting House Hill section of the city was always kept thoroughly abreast of the times. He and his wife, Sabina Kelly, also a native of Ireland, became the parents of four children: Sabina; Thomas B., of further mention; Margaret B.; and Dr. John M. Kelly, one of the well-known and prominent physicians of the city, who died in April, 1928. The mother died in April, 1906, aged fifty-nine years.

Thomas B. Kelly, son of Bernard and Sabina Kelly, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, November 8, 1873, and spent his early years in that city, attending the public schools and later becoming a student in Comer's Commercial College. When his commercial training was finished he secured a position in the employ of a printer and that connection he continued until 1902, when he became his father's associate in the undertaking business under the name of Bernard Kelly & Son. The death of the father on March 10, 1917, left Mr. Kelly in charge of the business, which has been continued under the old name. Twenty-six years of continuous and expert service to the people of this district have firmly established Mr. Kelly in the business world and have placed him among the foremost in the ranks of the successful men of his calling. The concern is one of the oldest in Dorchester, and the associations of long years bind Mr. Kelly to many of the families of this section. Skill in managing funeral services, honorable business methods, and tactful service have made for Mr. Kelly a warm place in the hearts of many of those whom he serves, and as the years have passed, his patronage has steadily grown larger.

As a citizen, Mr. Kelly is able and progressive, and he is a generous supporter of all civic movements for community betterment. He is one of the trustees of the Meeting House Hill Co-operative Bank, and a member of St. Peter's Conference.

Thomas B. Kelly was married, October 22, 1919, to Florence C. Kelly. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly make their home in Dorchester.

DERWARD W. HILL—Eighteen years of faithful and expert work as superintendent of Mount Feake and Grove Hill cemeteries, in Waltham, Massachusetts, have made Derward W. Hill an important factor in the development of the first-mentioned burying ground and in the careful up-keep of the latter. His interest and skill in landscape gardening has kept the whole acreage in splendid condition.

Peter W. Hill, father of Mr. Hill, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, and died in New Hampshire at the age of eighty years. He was reared and educated in Sutton, and there for many years was connected with street railway work, serving as foreman for a num-

ber of years. He was active in the operations of the street railway, as well as in the actual work of construction, having been associated with the company from its inception, and for a period of more than thirty years he continued that connection, remaining until his retirement. His wife, Mary, was of English ancestry and birth and was brought to this country at the age of three years. Here she received her education, married, and became the mother of four children. Her death occurred at the age of sixty. The three surviving children (1929) are: Charles W., who for many years followed his trade as a mechanic, but later removed to Franklin, New Hampshire, where he now owns and operates two large farms. 2. Esther J., who married Fred King, of Waltham. 3. Derward W., of this record.

Derward W. Hill was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, July 21, 1872, where he received his education, attending the grade schools and the high school. When school days were over, he became associated with his father in the street railway business and continued in that line for a number of years. Eventually, he made a change and entered the employ of the Waltham Watch Company, with whom he held a responsible position for ten years. During this time he found time to give considerable attention to greenhouse and landscape gardening work, in which he was interested, and in 1910 he decided to make use of the skill and experience in this line which he had been acquiring. He, therefore, made application for his present position, successfully passed the required civil service examination, and was duly appointed superintendent of the municipal cemeteries of Waltham, Mount Feake, and Grove Hill.

The largest of these is the Mount Feake Cemetery, organized in 1857, which contains fifty-five acres of land, and where some thirty thousand people are buried. In recent years about two hundred and fifty new graves are made here annually, totalling about 3,500 since Mr. Hill took charge in 1910. Mr. Hill makes it a point to be present, if possible, at every interment, and in his dealings with the bereaved persons who must necessarily make arrangements with him he is most tactful and helpful, always ready to give aid in any possible way. He has built practically all of the roads through the cemetery, an aggregate of several miles, has supervised a vast amount of grading, and has developed and opened for the sale of burial lots many sections of cemetery. He has also made many sales of lots, thus furthering the available funds for the development of new sections. In the up-keep of the already developed parts, and the preparing for use of the other parts, Mr. Hill superintends the work of a force of about twenty men.

In addition to the care of Mount Feake Cemetery, Mr. Hill has charge of Grove Hill Cemetery, organized in 1703, and now (1929) more than two hundred and twenty-five years old. It is a small burying ground containing only about three acres of ground, but in it are buried a number of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and prominent men of the period immediately preceding and following the Revolution. This cemetery is an object of interest to tourists, and is kept in excellent condition under Mr. Hill's faithful supervision. Mr. Hill is a member of the New England Association of Cemetery Superintendents. Fraternally, he is identified with Parker Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a life-member.

Derward W. Hill was married, in 1894, to Lillian A. Green, who was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, member of an old family which dates back to Revolutionary times. She died in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Hill became the parents of one son, Leonard F., who married Natalie Derring, and they have one child, Barbara.

GEORGE ELMER GORDON—In the practice of law, by identification with many important civic and fraternal movements and organizations in the Boston area, and through

active promotion of community advance in the city of Chelsea, where he has his residence, George E. Gordon has come rapidly forward as a member of the bar and a useful citizen. His practice has broadened during the fifteen or more years that he has been an exponent of the legal profession, and he has been admitted to serve his clients' interests in all the principal courts of the State and in the District Courts and the Supreme Court of the United States.

Born in Russia, June 17, 1889, George Elmer Gordon is the son of Jacob and Rose (Feinsilver) Gordon, his father a retired wool merchant. At the age of eleven years he came with his parents and with them made his home in Chelsea, where he has ever since had his place of residence. His education was received in the Williams Grammar School of Chelsea, the high school of that city, and Boston University Law School. His offices are in the Pemberton Building, Boston. He has made a very favorable impression upon the bench and bar of this jurisdiction, and continues to add desirable clients to his large and important practice. As a member of the Chelsea and Revere Bar Association he enjoys high standing among his legal brethren.

To the city of Chelsea, Mr. Gordon has rendered a high type of public service, and the citizens have bestowed many deserved honors upon him in recognition of his ability and readiness to participate in their interest. He was elected a member of the Chelsea School Board for the years 1917-18-19, and with the aid of his associates accomplished no little benefit for the educational advance in that community. His official connections with many fraternal and civic forward enterprises ramify over a very large field.

Mr. Gordon is president of the Carter Parent-Teacher Association of Chelsea; president of the Associated Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew associations of New England; founder and president of Congregation Beth El, (the first modern Jewish congregation in Chelsea;) president of the Chelsea Young Men's Hebrew Association; vice-president of the New England Zionist Region; vice-president of the New England United Palestine Appeal; chairman of the campaign committee that raised $200,000 for the erection of the Chelsea Hebrew School; a member of the Committee for the Tercentenary Celebration of Chelsea and Revere; ex-president of Amos Lodge, No. 27, Independent Order B'nai Brith of Boston; member of the executive council of Jewish Welfare Board; member of Executive Committee of Yeshiva College of New York; member of the executive committee of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society; director of the Chelsea Chamber of Commerce; director of The National City Bank of Chelsea. He is prominent in the Masonic Order, affiliating with Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston; a member of the Brotherhood of Temple Israel, the Brotherhood of Temple Mishkan Tefila, and the Brotherhood of Ohabei Shalom Temple, of Boston; and the Cary House Association, of Chelsea. His social organizations are the Theodore Herzl Club, Pine Brook Valley Country Club, the Culture Club and New Century Club.

George Elmer Gordon married, June 18, 1916, Dorothy Wolfson, of Watertown, and they are the parents of two daughters: Ruth Eleanor, born April 3, 1917; Audrey Elaine, born April 28, 1920.

FRED E. LOMBARD—Among the beautiful cemeteries of Massachusetts is Woodlawn, in Everett. The main entrance on Elm Street is strikingly beautiful, attracting the attention of tourists who pass that way. Often they pause to ask the name of the park that has so beautiful an approach, and upon being invited to drive through the grounds take the

time to do so; after viewing the artistic landscape gardening, which makes this burial place a peaceful retreat of such attractiveness, they felt well repaid for the time spent.

Fred E. Lombard, the superintendent, was born on Piedmont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, July 2, 1863, son of Valentine L. Lombard, a native of Otisfield, Maine, who came to Boston and organized a large trucking business which he operated for many years. This he eventually sold and, because of failing health, went to Florida; upon his return, somewhat later, he settled in Everett, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. The son, Fred E. Lombard, received his education in the public schools of Boston, and Somerville, Massachusetts, and in time became a member of the firm, Lombard & Tracy Company; during this time he was a member of the Master Builders' Association. Later, on account of ill health, he retired from active business, for about seven years, and gave his attention to recuperation. On January 1, 1927, he took a position as superintendent of Woodlawn Cemetery, and since that time he has been devoting his energy to the improvement and up-keep of this beautiful burying ground.

Woodlawn Cemetery contains about one hundred and sixty-five acres, and in addition to the up-keep of this large acreage, Mr. Lombard has done a vast amount of work, blasting out a number of great boulders, working with a steam shovel, and doing the necessary clearing, leveling, and grading to transform some undeveloped tracts into burial lots. In this way he has added more than five hundred plots to the already large number, and all have been made beautiful and attractive and in harmony with the rest of the ground. The board of trustees of Woodlawn Cemetery includes in its membership some of the most influential men of Boston and Everett, and such has been the care and the successful planning of the lots that, owing to their size and fine condition, some have been sold for as much as $2,500 each. The highest type of landscape gardening and the best skill and talent have been employed both in the arrangement of the ground and in the construction of its special features. Up to the year 1929, more than 54,367 persons have been buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, and the population of this peaceful city is increased annually by from seven hundred and fifty to eight hundred. No more beautiful resting place could be desired than this, and as the years pass its beauty is not only being maintained in the highest perfection, but is increased by artistic planting, expert planning of new roads and paths, and by the addition of beautiful memorials. For the vast amount of work required to keep these one hundred and sixty-five acres in good condition twenty men are employed the year round; in the summer season the force is increased to sixty-five. In connection with the cemetery four large greenhouses are maintained and in these, beautiful and appropriate flowers are raised for use in the cemetery. Over all these Mr. Lombard has supervision, and his work is exceedingly well done. He is a member of the New England Association of Cemetery Superintendents, and is actively interested in the affairs of Everett. He is a member of the board of directors of the Everett National Bank, and is known to be a man of keen insight and sound judgment. Fraternally, he is identified with Palestine Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Bethsaida Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Beauseant Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar, of Malden; and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Lodge No. 642, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Everett, of which he is a Past Exalted Ruler, and upon the expiration of his term in that office he was presented by the lodge with a beautiful gold watch, chain and charm, inscribed with his initials. Mr. Lombard is well known in Everett and Malden and has a large number of friends in both cities.

Fred E. Lombard married Florence L. Blake, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Willard P., who is an attorney of prominence in the city of Boston; married Maud Freeman, whose father is a large real estate owner in Everett, and druggist in Chelsea. 2. Mary Valentine, married Robert McGregory,

who is engaged in the automobile tire business, in Boston, and they have three children: Elizabeth, Robert, and Ruth.

MYRON D. FISHER—One of the oldest cemetery superintendents in Massachusetts, in point of length of service in one place, is Myron D. Fisher, superintendent of Walnut Hill Cemetery, in Brookline, Massachusetts. Mr. Fisher has held this position for nearly thirty-six years now (1929), and when one recalls the distinctive character of Brookline as a residential section one realizes that so long a tenure in this place is ample evidence of worthy service. And Walnut Hill Cemetery is as distinctive as the beautiful town in which it is located, for through the years one aim and purpose has been kept steadily in view in its management and up-keep, namely, the preservation of every bit of natural beauty. The management of the cemetery has found in Mr. Fisher an able and sympathetic ally.

Myron D. Fisher was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, a descendant of one of the oldest families in the State, tracing back to Thomas Fisher, who came to Massachusetts in 1636. Mr. Fisher's father was a wheelwright, who also conducted a grist-mill and a saw-mill and was also engaged in farming. He spent his life in Westboro, where he was well known and highly esteemed, and died in 1884. The mother, Josephine Ellen (Richards) Fisher, was born in England, and became the mother of ten children, of whom four are living: Rev. Herman P.; Mattie L., who has taught school in Westboro for over forty years; G. Milton; and Myron D., of further mention. The mother died in Westboro at the age of seventy-two years.

Myron D. Fisher received his education in the local public schools and then was engaged in various occupations, taking his present position as superintendent of Walnut Hill Cemetery, in 1894. That was thirty-six years ago, and during the more than three decades of his service here he has accomplished a vast amount of work, both personally and in supervising the work of others. He has built several miles of beautiful gravel and trap rock road, and many walks, and has also constructed a substantial wall, nearly a half mile long, extending along one side of the cemetery, parallel with the street, and in all, has accomplished much in the line of beautifying the cemetery. It has always been the policy of the board of trustees to preserve all the natural beauties of the place, and Mr. Fisher has held to this policy most completely until it is probable that there is no other cemetery in the country which owes so much of its beauty to its natural features. Here are to be seen great rocks, possibly deposited during the glacial period, used as gigantic monuments, with a portion of their sides smoothed and cut with the inscriptions and epitaphs of those who lie beneath. Here, too, are fine old trees growing where they have stood for generations, not planted to meet the plans of cemetery builders, but standing where they grew, the plans of the cemetery landscape gardening, and even of its growth, having been adapted to the position and character of the trees. Hill and vale have been preserved as nature made them throughout the entire cemetery. Shrubbery has been arranged in relation to the already existing natural features, and even the ornamental trees, celebrated for their beauty of foliage, which have been planted, have been placed with meticulous care as to their harmony with the first tree inhabitants of the place. In late summer and fall there are parts of the cemetery which present the appearance of a gigantic bouquet, glowing with vivid color, and certainly no burial place in the country has achieved more fully its special aim than has Walnut Hill Cemetery. The giant oaks which for centuries have grown and flourished here give an atmosphere of strength and permanence, which, with the huge old

rocks, make of this quiet resting place a refuge as strong as the everlasting hills. Full accord with the aims of the board of trustees, combined with nearly thirty-six years of continuous service in this one place, have built a large share of Mr. Fisher's life into Walnut Hill Cemetery, and the result is one of which any superintendent may well be proud. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has many friends in this locality. He is a member of the England Association and was president in 1928 and 1929.

Myron D. Fisher was married, in 1895, to Gertrude Barrows, who was born and educated in Cambridge. They have three children: 1. Harold M., who is manager and estimator for the Jennison Company of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, married Ruth Bernard, of Hyde Park, and they have two children: Lois, and Marjorie. 2. Herbert B., is a dealer in radiator covers in unique and beautiful designs, having the agency for a Buffalo concern. 3. Herman P., a graduate of Boston University, is in the employ of the Sears, Roebuck Company.

REUBEN GLEASON—In Dorchester, Massachusetts, the name of Gleason has for more than sixty years stood for the highest type of expert embalming and funeral directing service. For a half century Reuben Gleason has been identified with the undertaking business now located at No. 335 Washington Street. The business is operated under the name of R. and E. F. Gleason, and is not only the oldest concern of its kind in Dorchester but one of the oldest in Massachusetts.

Serrell Gleason, father of Reuben Gleason, was born in Vermont, where he received his education and later engaged in the tin plate business. Eventually, he came to South Boston, where in association with a brother, he engaged in the manufacture of silver plate and britannia ware, continuing in this line of business to the time of his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-one years. He married Mary Ann Howe, born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and they reared eight children, of whom three are now living (1929): Mrs. Helen M. Swan, of Dorchester, Massachusetts; Edna L.; Reuben, of further mention. One of the five deceased members of this family was Serrell, founder of the undertaking business, which is now (1929) carried on under the same firm name, R. and E. F. Gleason.

Reuben Gleason, son of Serrell and Mary Ann (Howe) Gleason, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, August 13, 1846, and received his education in the public schools of his birthplace. When school days were over he learned the business of manufacturing britannia ware, with his father, but soon the outbreak of the Civil War brought swift and drastic changes. Though Mr. Gleason was but a lad of only fifteen years, both he and his brother, E. Frank, enlisted, Reuben in Company I, 42nd Massachusetts Infantry, with which he remained to the close of the war, and E. Frank in Company K, of the 11th Massachusetts Infantry, known as the "old fighting Eleventh." There were one hundred and one men who left Dorchester with the "Eleventh" in June, 1861, but of these only fourteen returned at the close of the war, one of the fourteen being E. Frank Gleason, who had been wounded in battle three times. After the close of the war, Reuben Gleason engaged in various occupations, but in 1866 he went to Taunton, Massachusetts, where he remained for ten years. In 1876 he returned to Dorchester, and entered the employ of his brother, Serrell Gleason, who had established, in 1862, an undertaking business. His brother, E. Frank Gleason, also became associated with the business and eventually, the founder, Serrell Gleason, was succeeded by his two brothers, Reuben and E. Frank. After the death of E. Frank Gleason, his brother, Reuben, continued the enterprise. He is now in his eighty-fourth year, still active, and the

directing head of the business which he entered fifty years ago. The establishment is located at No. 335 Washington Street, near the corner of Harvard. The firm carries in stock a full line of caskets and all kinds of funeral goods. As the years have passed, the business has kept pace with progress of the times, having the best equipment and every convenience for giving the best possible service to its patrons. In 1876, when Reuben Gleason entered the business, there were only four or five undertaking concerns in Dorchester. Today there are thirty or more here, but the Gleason establishment still stands among the leaders in its special field.

Reuben Gleason was one of the organizers of Benjamin Stone, Junior, Post, No. 68, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been a member for more than fifty years. He is now (1929) one of the twenty remaining members of the three hundred who joined at the time of organization, his brother, E. Frank, being one of the deceased members. Also, of all who enlisted in the Civil War from Dorchester and vicinity, he is one of only two men now living, and in commemoration a tablet has been erected to him in the Second Congregational Church of Dorchester, to which he and his family belong. Mr. Gleason has also been a member for more than fifty years of Norfolk Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Reuben Gleason was married, in 1870, to Adelia A. F. Hathaway, who was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and in 1920 they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage with a golden wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Gleason have four children: 1. George H., who was associated with his father in the undertaking business for many years and who now together with his father, Reuben, Jr., conducts the business, owned by the father. He married Sada T. Batchelder, of Brookline, and they have one son, George H., Jr. 2. Reuben, Jr., associated with his brother in the business; married Lurena L. Fowler, and they have one son, Reuben (3). 3. Bertha F., who married L. R. Batchelder, who is engaged in the real estate business. 4. Mabel F., married Henry B. Fowler, who is engaged in the life insurance business.

WILLIAM MAURICE SILVERMAN—The law holds an undeniable attraction for men of talent, and in Boston the legal profession is especially well represented. William Maurice Silverman has practiced the profession here through his career to the present, with continued and augmented success, today being among the city's foremost of counsel. Confreres accord to him the sincerest of respect in his position, and of recent years he has come to be known generally about the greater city not alone as lawyer, but as statesman and as a citizen of constructive public spirit whose forces are lent consistently to the advancement of the municipal whole. His record is of interest.

Mr. Silverman's father, Isadore Silverman, was born in Russia, having come to the United States and settled in Boston as a young man, now being engaged in Boston in the fire insurance business. Mr. Silverman's mother, Rebecca Ruth (Kudisch) Silverman, also was born in Russia, and is living, in Boston. In the family are three children: 1. William Maurice, of whom follows. 2. Charlotte, wife of Benjamin Pritzker. 3. Clarence.

Born in Boston, October 21, 1896, Mr. Silverman has resided here nearly continuously. He completed the course at the Parker School, Concord, New Hampshire, in 1910, then, in 1914, was graduated from Holyoke High School, having been accorded advanced honors in each school for scholastic merit. Three years he attended the Harvard College academic division, from it taking his degree in 1918, with distinction, and in 1920, graduated from Harvard Law School, being admitted to the bar

without delay. In 1921 he was admitted to practice in Federal courts, and in 1928 to the Court of Appeals. He has engaged in practice since 1920, the firm style now being known as Hermanson and Silverman, with offices at No. 185 Devonshire Street.

Mr. Silverman has made a hobby of politics. His interest in political matters is of a constructive character, and, having a large following and the best of reputations as a lawyer, in 1926 he was elected to the House of Representatives, in which he distinguished himself as member of the committee on insurance. Fraternally active, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, B'nai Brith, Independent Order Brith Abraham, Sigma Alpha Mu, American Zionists, and Jewish Juniors, of which last-named order he is past president (national). He is a member of the Harvard Club, and professionally is affiliated with the Boston and American Bar associations.

On June 28, 1928, in Boston, Mr. Silverman was united in marriage with Edith Bronstein, native of Boston, daughter of Morris and Frances (Grossman) Bronstein, her father being a member of the Boston Public Welfare Board, well known throughout the city. The residence is in Dorchester, No. 173 Columbia Road.

JOSEPH HARRY SEAMAN—Service in the World War delayed commencement of the practice of law two years, but after he was mustered out of the service, 1919, Joseph Harry Seaman took up the profession where he had left it, in that year gaining entrance to the bar of Massachusetts. Since then he has engaged in legal practice continuously, and is today known with respect for his ability, application and integrity, throughout the circles of law in the city of Boston. His offices are at No. 11 Beacon Street, Boston, and his residence is in Roxbury, at No. 7 Wayne Street.

Joseph Harry Seaman was born August 20, 1894, at Newburyport, son of Samuel and Helene (Wise) Seaman. In the family were four children: 1. Joseph Harry, of whom further. 2. M. Morgan, of New York City. 3. Rose Esther, deceased. 4. Hannah Alice, unmarried.

When Joseph Harry Seaman was six years of age his family came to Boston, and here he secured his academic and professional training. He completed the elementary course in Phillips Brooks Grammar School in 1908, graduated from English High School in 1912, matriculated in Northeastern University, and from its department of law took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1917, at the age of twenty-two years. When the United States entered the World War he became associated with the Liberty Loan campaign (the first) and was associated with the chairman of the New England drive, assisting Philip Dalton. Shortly after, he enlisted in the country's service, and was stationed at Charleston, South Carolina, where he was appointed Liberty Loan Officer under Admiral Beatty. Later he was transferred to Norfolk, Virginia, as ensign in the United States Navy, and was mustered out in 1919. In that year he passed the examinations of the Massachusetts bar, began the practice of his profession, and, as recited heretofore, has distinguished himself in legal work through the years succeeding.

Both in Boston and in Roxbury Mr. Seaman is active in general affairs pertaining to civic and social life. In the latter community he is known for his support of worthy movements designed for the common welfare and advancement of Roxbury interests as a whole. His liking for and talent in painting is akin to a hobby, and he is an associate member, active as such, in the Rockport Art Association.

JOHN MARTIN MALONEY was born December 2, 1870, in that part of Groton.

Massachusetts, which is now Ayer. He is the son of John and Ellen A. Maloney. His father was a railroadman for many years with residence at Ayer. After he had completed his preparatory studies in the public schools of Ayer, he matriculated in Boston University, School of Law, whence he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *magna cum laude*, in 1896, at the age of twenty-five years. Admitted to the bar of Massachusetts that year, he undertook practice without delay, and has engaged therein continuously through the years that have followed. Since 1904 he has served as special justice of the First District Court of Northern Middlesex County. His professional reputation is of the highest. For eleven years Mr. Maloney was selectman and overseer of the poor at Ayer, Massachusetts. In 1903 he was representative in the General Court of the State, and from 1917 to 1919 served as United States Commissioner. He continues to make his residence at Ayer, but has his offices in Boston, in the Tremont Building.

Mr. Maloney married, at Ayer, January 8, 1902, Kitt A. McGrath, daughter of John and Margaret McGrath; and they have a daughter, Christine, wife of Eugene E. Smith, born November 24, 1904.

His more than thirty years of activity in affairs of the Massachusetts bar have given Mr. Maloney a position of respect among his colleagues at law. They hold him in warm regard as a man and friend. His work has been of use to community, state and nation.

THOMAS B. LOTHIAN — Since 1900, Thomas B. Lothian has been the efficient manager of the Colonial Theatre, located at No. 106 Boylston Street, where for twenty-eight years the public of Boston, Massachusetts, have been entertained with the highest class musical plays and comedies. At the opening of this place of entertainment, Mr. Lothian was in charge of its affairs and when the play chosen for that auspicious occasion was "Ben Hur," the audience assembled to witness it knew that the taste and good judgment of the manager was assured. This theatre seats sixteen hundred and four persons, and the original firm operating here was Rich, Harris and Charles Frohman and, in 1919, Erlanger, Dillingham and Ziegfeld took it over but retained Mr. Lothian as manager.

Thomas B. Lothian is the son of Napier and Clara (Rivers) Lothian, his father was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and was, in turn, a musical director, stage manager, ballet master, and produced a number of plays; he was also conductor of a Boston theatre orchestra for forty years. His mother was a native of London, England.

Thomas B. Lothian was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, on August 15, 1870, and was educated in the schools of Dorchester, Massachusetts. In 1890, he was connected with the Columbia Theatre of Boston, and in 1895 he went with the Boston Museum, but five years later, in October, 1900, he took the management of the Colonial Theatre where he has continued. Mr. Lothian is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, holding life membership in the Gate Temple Lodge of South Boston, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

On January 1, 1918, in Providence, Rhode Island, Thomas B. Lothian married Emily E. Higgins, of West Medford, daughter of James Higgins. They have no children.

HARRY LOUIS ROSE—Several years of successful legal practice have proved Harry Louis Rose to be one of the outstanding figures in the legal profession in Boston, where he has maintained offices since 1918. At all times he

takes a prominent interest in public and civic affairs, and participates to a considerable extent in fraternal activities. As a result of his broad interests, he is highly regarded and esteemed in a wide circle of acquaintances, who appreciate the excellent personal qualities of Mr. Rose, as well as the rapid strides that he has made in the professional world.

A son of Samuel Rose, who was born in Russia, came to the United States in 1892 and settled in Boston, and is now living here retired, and of Esther (Altshuler) Rose, who died in Boston, Harry Louis Rose was born in Boston on April 4, 1894. As a boy, he attended the Quincy Grammar School, in this city, from which he was graduated; then he went to the English High School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1912, and finally became a student at the Boston University Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, having been graduated in the class of 1916.

Upon completion of his academic studies, Mr. Rose became associated with the Sears, Roebuck Company, working in Chicago for a year with that corporation. At the end of that period he returned to Boston, his childhood home, and passed the bar examinations. That was on January 1, 1918. Immediately he opened law offices, and began the practice of his profession. Since then he has won, by his careful and intelligent handling of a large number of cases, the esteem and confidence of his many clients and those who have had occasion to consult him professionally. He has taken, from time to time, some part in local political campaigns, being affiliated with the Republican party, whose principles and candidates he staunchly supports. Active in fraternal and club life, Mr. Rose is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which order he is a Past Chancellor-Commander of the Friendship Lodge, of Boston; the B'nai B'rith, in which he is identified with the Amos Lodge; the New Century Club, and the Boston Lodge of the Independent Order of the B'rith Abraham. He also was the first associate member to be admitted to the Herbert J. Wolf Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars of Dorchester. His religious affiliation is with the Woodrow Avenue Synagogue. Although Mr. Rose is a busy man, not only because of his own legal practice but also as a result of his many and varied public activities, he takes time to enjoy his favorite hobbies, which include all sorts of outdoor sports. He follows closely the Harvard-Yale football games, as well as the developments in professional and amateur baseball, hockey and other games.

In Boston, Massachusetts, on March 7, 1921, Mr. Rose was united in marriage with Evelyn Goldberg, a native of Hartford, Connecticut, a daughter of Harris and Anna (Cohn) Goldberg. By this marriage there are two children: 1. Kermit, who was born on March 8, 1922. 2. Estelle, who was born on November 12, 1927. The Rose family residence is situated at No. 88 Wellington Hill Street, Mattapan, Massachusetts.

ALBERT WHITTIER WUNDERLY—Accounted among the younger and more progressive of barristers of the city of Boston, and citizens of Arlington, Albert Whittier Wunderly was born in Arlington, November 12, 1894, a son of Frank Wilson Wunderly, and is descended from Johannes Wunderly, of Germany, who came to this country and founded the American branch of the family prior to the War of the Revolution.

It is recorded that Johannes Wunderly fought valiantly in the cause of his adopted countrymen. The progenitor of the house in America was of hardy stock indeed; he lived a long and useful life, was industrious and frugal. His grandson, Frank Wilson Wunderly, was born December 20, 1864, in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where his father resided for a number of years, respected by all who knew him. He married Bertha Emeline Wormwood, born June 22, 1868, a native of Waltham, Massachusetts; to this union were born: Albert Whittier, of this

record; and Barbara Wilson. Both Frank Wilson Wunderly and his wife Bertha are living. They reside in Arlington, and there have a wide circle of friends. Frank Wilson Wunderly was engaged in the gasoline business, and in 1927, at the age of sixty-three, was active in his commerce and in matters generally of concern to the community-at-large.

Albert Whittier Wunderly attended grammar and high school in the suburban city of his birth, Arlington, graduating from the latter in 1914, at the age of nineteen years. In the fall of that memorable year, when war was declared in Europe, and half the world was plunged immediately into conflict, he matriculated in the University of Maine, there pursued the standard academic course for four years, and graduated in 1918 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Meanwhile his interest in the law had taken root, and for two years he attended Yale Law School, in New Haven, Connecticut, following which he spent five years in Middlesex County Court House, where he read voraciously of the case books and received practical instruction from several first-hand sources. In 1924 he passed the examinations entitling him to practice the profession of law before any bar in the State of Massachusetts. His position in the court house, as first assistant clerk, endured from 1921 until 1926, when Mr. Wunderly resigned to engage in practice. Although he has not been for long one of the legal fraternity, his office at No. 73 Tremont Street, Boston, is known to a clientele ever increasing, and it is said of him that time and persistence along the course on which he is bent are certain to find him in a dominant position among solicitors of the metropolis in natural transpiration of events.

In the month of December, eight months after the United States had declared the existence of a state of warfare with Germany, Mr. Wunderly enlisted in the air service of the army, and was stationed at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Just as his grandfather Johannes had served the cause of the country, so did his great-grandson serve, and with equal courage. He was mustered out of the service November 21, 1918, just ten days after the signing of the Armistice, and resumed his civilian occupations in the method described heretofore.

Mr. Wunderly is possessed in happy measure with those qualities of character which go to make men warm in the friendship of their fellows. He is popular among confreres in the profession; in college he was elected to membership in Sigma Chi, national social fraternity of high standing; and he is an interested participant in matters pertaining to the Free and Accepted Masons, of which order he is a member. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club of Arlington, and of the Boston City Club.

On September 15, 1918, Mr. Wunderly was united in marriage with Ruth Mitchell, native of Roxbury, daughter of Charles Mitchell, deceased, and Carrie (Dove) Mitchell, living. The marriage ceremony was performed in Brookline, and has resulted in the birth of children: 1. Charlotte, born August 15, 1922. 2. Virginia, born December 13, 1925. The family resides at No. 9 Lincoln Street, Arlington.

PHILIP JULIUS ARONSON—Member of the bar of the city of Boston since 1911, Philip Julius Aronson is accounted prominent among confreres in the profession, and is by them highly respected and honored for his talents and the progressive course of his career to the present time (1929). His offices in the building at No. 6 Beacon Street are known to a clientele large in numbers and considerable in importance.

Mr. Aronson was born in New York City, October 7, 1889, son of Louis Aronson and Ida (Wilenski) Aronson. Louis Aronson was a native of Kovna, Russia. He came to the United States in boyhood, first resided in New York City, and later came to Boston, where he died, August 20, 1926, at the age of seventy-two years. For many years he was in business, as operator in old iron and other metals. Intelligent, industrious, honorable in all his

dealings, he was a worthy citizen of the United States, one of whom his son is proud. Ida (Wilenski) Aronson was also a native of Kovna, Russia. She died in Boston, March 4, 1920, at the age of seventy-four years. Louis and Ida (Wilenski) Aronson were the parents of children, of whom five are now living: 1. Rebecca, the wife of Louis Marget. 2. Isadore. 3. William. 4. Rose, the wife of Louis H. Rosenberg. 5. Philip Julius, of whom follows.

In 1904, at the age of fourteen years, Mr. Aronson completed his elementary studies in Phillips Grammar School, Boston, his parents having removed to this city from New York when he was in his infancy. Three years later he took his diploma from English High School, and in 1911 graduated from Northeastern Evening Law School, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. That same year he was admitted by examination to practice before the bar. He secured offices without delay, and has been most busily engaged in pursuit of the profession during the period that has followed. A Republican and loyal to the party's principles of government, Mr. Aronson began his political experience in student days, while at Roxbury, which he attended for a time—campaigning in the interests of Republican candidates. He has continued to be active in affairs of the party, and is possessed of a considerable influence politically in the city, which he exercises with discretion, always for the welfare of the people.

Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is Presiding Master of Shawmut Lodge, Boston, a member of the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the New Country Club. During the period of America's participation in the World War, Mr. Aronson served on the legal advisory board, and acted variously on committees of war work, while he was of assistance likewise in the campaigns of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan. In religious adherence he belongs to Kehileth, Israel Temple, of Brookline, where his residence is located. Fond of outdoor sports in his boyhood, he has retained great interest in baseball since grammar school days, when he played regularly. He is known among friends for the skill with which he plays bridge whist.

In Brookline, February 6, 1917, Mr. Aronson was united in marriage with Gertrude Hurwitz, who was born in Boston, daughter of Simon and Mary (Goldberg) Hurwitz, of Boston. They are the parents of two children: 1. Adele Florence, born March 16, 1918. 2. Irving, born August 10, 1924.

ABRAM JAY BERKWITZ, for more than a score of years has practiced law in the city of Boston, now being one of the well-known attorneys of the greater community. His record is replete of accomplishment, and here, briefly, is presented.

Abram Jay Berkwitz was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, January 3, 1885, son of Morris and Fannie (Sugarman) Berkwitz. His father, native of Warsaw, Poland, was born in 1838, and died at Pittsfield in 1910. He was one of the first Hebrews to take residence and engage in business activities in Western Massachusetts, having dealt in drygoods as operator of a store at retail for many years, following immigration to the United States. Fannie (Sugarman) Berkwitz also was born in Warsaw, Poland. Her death occurred in 1918, in Pittsfield. In the family were fourteen children, of whom the following survive: 1. Phillip, born in 1868. 2. Etta, born in 1871. 3. Sarah, born in 1874. 4. Nellie, born in 1876. 5. Maxwell, born in 1878. 6. Tillie, born in 1879. 7. Abram Jay, of whom follows. 8. Lena, born in 1889. 9. Eva, born in 1891.

Abram Jay Berkwitz completed the elementary course in Pittsfield Grammar School in 1899, entered Pittsfield High School, and from it took his diploma in 1903, with scholastic markings indicative of a mind of unusual ability. In the fall of 1903 he matriculated in Boston University School of Law, whence he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906, with *magna cum laude* honors. He was admitted to the bar, in Boston, that year, and has engaged in practice here through the years succeeding, now having offices in the Pemberton Building, and a clientele both extended and important. A Republican, he supports the principles of the party staunchly. He makes a hobby of travel, but in former years was fond of sports for relaxation. He was president of the Students' Athletic Association while in high school. In social and charitable undertakings Mr. Berkwitz has taken an active part. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is director of the Roxbury Synagogue, at Roxbury, where he makes his residence at No. 31 Hutchins Street.

Abram Jay Berkwitz married Jeanette A. Tarplin, a native of Boston, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Rubin) Tarplin, of Boston. Mrs. Berkwitz's mother is deceased. To Abram Jay and Jeanette A. (Tarplin) Berkwitz was born a son, Maurice James, April 1, 1911, now a student in Harvard University, class of 1932.

JACOB WEINBERG—In legal circles of Boston, Jacob Weinberg is well known for his ability. He has a considerable clientele, and is accounted among the foremost of attorneys in his generation. His record, briefly told, is of interest.

Jacob Weinberg was born in Boston, October 10, 1892, son of Hymen and Elizabeth (Goldstein) Weinberg. His father, native of Zaslov, Russia, came to America in boyhood, and has engaged in business continuously for many years in the city of Boston. Elizabeth (Goldstein) Weinberg is a native of Bucharest, Roumania. In the family are four children: 1. Jacob, of whom follows. 2. Charles. 3. Etta. 4. Anna.

In Phillips Grammar School, Boston, Jacob Weinberg secured his elementary academic training. He completed the course there in 1907, graduated from English High School in 1911, then, having firmly fixed his preference for the law as a career, entered Boston University of Law, whence he took his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1914. Admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1915, he began at once to practice, and has so engaged since, now having offices in the Carney Building, at No. 43 Tremont Street. In 1919 he was admitted to practice in the Federal courts. Mr. Weinberg makes a hobby of reading, being particularly fond of mystery stories. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, attends the Crawford Street Synagogue, and resides at No. 2 Maple Court, in Roxbury.

During the World War, Mr. Weinberg enlisted on November 22, 1917, in the United States Army, and was assigned to Camp Johnson, Jacksonville, Florida, where he remained for six months, then was transferred to the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Merritt, in October, 1918, and was in training there until the end of the war. He received his honorable discharge from Camp Johnson, January 12, 1919, then returned to private practice.

Jacob Weinberg married, January 4, 1920, Etta Kadis, native of Boston, daughter of Julius and Anna Kadis; and they have a son, Robert F., who was born March 24, 1923.

JACOB SPIEGEL—One of the younger members of the legal profession in Boston is Jacob Spiegel, who was admitted to the Massa-

chusetts bar in 1923 and has since been engaged in general practice in this city. Mr. Spiegel is a graduate of Boston University Law School, and has his offices at Nos. 840-43 Old South Building. He is active in the Republican party.

Israel Spiegel, father of Mr. Spiegel, was born in Austria and came to this country alone forty-five years ago. He settled here in Boston, where he engaged in business as a clothing merchant. He became the owner of two stores, one located on Washington Street and the other on Broadway, in Boston. He married Molly Greenbaum, who was born in Hungary and came to this country as a girl. They were married in Boston forty years ago. They are the parents of five living children, all residents of Boston: Maurice, Joseph, Nathan, Jacob, of further mention; and Ruth, who is employed in the Boston Public Library.

Jacob Spiegel, son of Israel and Molly (Greenbaum) Spiegel, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 24, 1901. He graduated from John Winthrop Grammar School in 1914 and from the Boston English High School in 1918, and then matriculated in the law school of Boston University, where he completed his course with graduation in 1922, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He successfully passed the required examinations for admission to the Massachusetts bar in 1923, and since that time has been successfully engaged in practice here in Boston. He has offices at Nos. 840-43, Old South Building, and is taking care of a clientele which is steadily growing. He is active in the affairs of the Republican party, taking an active part in its election campaigns, and is known as one of the promising young men of the legal profession. He is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association.

Along with his professional activities and responsibilities Mr. Spiegel finds time for recreational interests and activities. He studied the violin for several years, and has a fine private library in his home. He is affiliated with several Masonic organizations and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Spiegel is unmarried.

JEROME ARTHUR PETITTI has for many years been prominent in the city of Boston, particularly so as advocate and as a leader in local circles of the Republican party. In politics he has attained to distinctions rarely conferred, and has accepted and handled public positions of great responsibility with a facility that is of credit to himself, associates, his forefathers, and Italy, the country that gave him birth.

Jerome Arthur Petitti was born in Avellino, Italy, son of Charles and Adelina (Tango) Petitti, both of whom are deceased. Charles Petitti was born in Italy, and died in Boston, in 1907, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a gentleman of refined blood, retired from the affairs of his career with considerable wealth, and in Boston possessed high social position. Adelina (Tango) Petitti was a woman of excellent culture and learning, with a mind more than usually gifted. At one time she was secretary to the renowned Serafino Soldi, famed advocate of Italy. She spoke French almost as fluently as her beautiful native tongue; and her English enunciation and diction were a pleasure to the ear. This lady's death preceded that of her honorable husband; she died, in Boston, in 1903, at the age of sixty-four years. Both parents gave to their son, Jerome Arthur Petitti, the many advantages of home life and instruction that inculcated in him a noble character and cultivated manner; and these have remained with him through manhood.

Until he was fourteen years of age, Mr. Petitti studied in the schools of his native community in Italy. At that impressionable age he came for the first time to the United States

with his parents. Then, again, when he was seventeen, he came once more, by himself. He landed in New York Harbor, remained for a time in New York City, went to Chicago, and in July, 1898, volunteered to serve this country in the war with Spain. This he did, and to the present time suffers from effects of his experience in Cuba, where he contracted severe illness. Upon his return from the war Mr. Petitti took residence in Boston, continued in the reading of law, which he had begun meanwhile, and in 1908 passed the examination of the bar. His offices at No. 18 Tremont Street are known to a large and reliable clientele. Meanwhile also, soon after the war with Spain, Mr. Petitti became much interested in politics. From the beginning he has been loyal to the principles of the Republican party. In 1900 he was appointed sanitary inspector. Soon he was appointed chief clerk in the Brighton branch of the Sewers Department. He held this position two years, then became chairman of the old Ward Six Republican Committee, and acted as chairman about twelve years. He was a member of the Republican State Committee for several years. Mr. Pettiti was elected Republican Presidential Elector, at one time, and was the first man it is said of Italian birth to be thus honored. He it was who took a dominant part in organizing Italian-born Americans for the Republican party. In the Progressive movement he held great power among these citizens, and his efforts were to good effect. Mr. Petitti is a member of the United States Spanish War Veterans, and has been Judge Advocate for the organization for several terms. He has been the Commander of the Major P. J. Grady Camp, No. 3, United States War Veterans. In 1923 he was appointed consul for the Republic of Paraguay in Massachusetts. He has been active in almost every movement of civic interest, and toward charity Mr. Petitti deals with a large heart, without consideration of race or creed. He is president of the members of the Massachusetts bar of Italian descent; member of Sons of Italy of America; member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 10, Boston.

At Beverly, Massachusetts, November 10, 1910, Mr. Petitti was united in marriage with Mary Agnes Gorman, whose parents are deceased. They reside at No. 88 Donboy Street.

To Mr. Petitti's parents were born, besides himself, five other children: 1. Andrew, deceased. 2. Emma, wife of Chevalier S. R. Romano, prominent barrister of Boston (q. v.). 3. Ida, wife of John Crisafi. 4. Mary, widow of Joseph Privett, doctor of medicine. 5. Columbia, wife of S. di Persio.

ALBERT MEHLINGER—Resident in Boston since 1890, when he came with his parents to the United States from Germany, and now (1929) a prominent lawyer of that city, Albert Mehlinger was born at Wachenheim, in the Rhine Valley (Rhine Bavaria), Germany, on May 6, 1876.

He is the son of Jacob Mehlinger who was born at the ancestral home in Wachenheim in the beautiful valley of the Rhine on June 4, 1827. He was educated in the schools of Wachenheim, and upon reaching manhood he engaged in the grain business, which he conducted in connection with his agricultural interests. He enjoyed an excellent reputation for honesty, industry and uprightness. Jacob Mehlinger married Sophie Fischel, also a native of the Rhine Valley, who was born in the town of Ingenheim, Bavaria, December 27, 1830. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living: Ferdinand; Emma, widow of Nathan Hercules; Julius; Alvina, unmarried; Max, deceased; Emil; Louis, deceased; Lina, wife of Louis Pinksohn; Frances, unmarried; and Albert, of whom further. In 1890, believing that in the United States there would be greater advantages for their children, they immigrated to this country and established a home in Bos-

ton. Both Jacob and his wife, Sophie (Fischel) Mehlinger, were industrious and frugal, and prospered in their new home. Jacob Mehlinger lived to the age of eighty-seven years. He died in Boston on January 31, 1914. His widow died at the age of eighty-five, February 23, 1915.

Albert Mehlinger, son of Jacob and Sophie (Fischel) Mehlinger, first attended the schools of his birthplace, Wachenheim, and also a private school nearby, in Duerkheim, and after the removal of the family home to Boston attended school here, graduating from the Dwight Grammar School in the spring of 1892, at the age of sixteen years. This is noteworthy when it is recalled that Mr. Mehlinger took instruction in a foreign language and thus was forced to duplicate courses already completed in Germany. Mr. Mehlinger has, however, been a lover of books since childhood, and learning the English language was a source of pleasure, for he was somewhat conversant with the grammar and pronunciation while in the early grades of the schools in Germany. He completed the four-year high school course in three years, graduating in 1895. He then matriculated in Harvard College, at Cambridge, and in 1898 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then attending Harvard Law School for two years. In February, 1901, he was admitted to the bar, and at once began a general practice in the office of the late Thomas Riley. Since December 1, 1903, his offices have been in the Old South Building, and he is well and favorably known to his colleagues and clients. He engages in the general practice of the law, devoting considerable time to conveyancing, being one of the official examiners of the Land Court. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of Boston, the Royal Arcanum, the Loyal Association, and the Harvard Club of Boston, and the New Century Club. He is active in the affairs of the New Century Club of Boston. He attends Temple Israel, Boston. Though he loves the country of his birth, Mr. Mehlinger is loyal and a faithful citizen of the country of his adoption, and when the United States entered the World War, he served on the boards and committees, and, convinced of the justice of the cause of the United States, did everything in his power to further it.

Albert Mehlinger married, in Boston, March 23, 1926, Eva Aronson, a writer of fiction, who was born in Russia, daughter of Herman Aronson, deceased. His mother, widow of Herman Aronson, resides in Louisville, Kentucky.

ALEXANDER HAROLD LEWIS—Musician, athlete, soldier and lawyer are the grades through which Alexander Harold Lewis has risen to a position of importance at the bar of Massachusetts, during his practice of the profession in Boston. He was a baseball player at college and in the professional ranks, a pianist of ability, and he served his country well in France during the participation of the United States in the World War. Of Polish and German extraction, he has inherited the efficient qualities of both races, which he has combined to produce a vital American, active in his profession as he was in his recreations prior to his entrance into the serious business of life.

Alexander Harold Lewis was born in New York City, November 25, 1894, and received his education in the public schools of that metropolis. This was followed by a term at Travis Preparatory School, at Syracuse, New York, from which he was graduated in 1914. He then took the course at Syracuse University, was graduated in 1918, and one year later was admitted, successively, to the bar in New York State, and in Massachusetts. He is a son of Israel Lewis, born in Leipsig, Germany, and Anna (Green) Lewis, born in Poland. His father came to America when a boy of fourteen, his mother when she was an infant. Their home is now in the Borough of

Brooklyn, New York City. Alexander H. Lewis played baseball with the Syracuse baseball team and afterward entered the professional ranks, playing with the Troy, New York, team, Interstate League. Not waiting for the draft, he enlisted in the army, February 28, 1918, was stationed for a time at Camp Dix, and then sent to France with the American Expeditionary Forces, ranking as a private in the 348th Infantry. Returning to the United States, he was mustered out of the service, March 15, 1919, and at once established himself in the practice of law. He is a member of Mount Sinai Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Syracuse, New York, and of the Omar Grotto, Boston.

Alexander H. Lewis married, in New York City, July 5, 1923, Sylvia Irene Davison, of Boston, daughter of Philip Davison, a resident of Brookline. The couple have one child, Howard Donald.

LOUIS BERMAN—One of the younger and more progressive of lawyers of Boston, Louis Berman was born in East Boston, April 5, 1898, son of Julius and Rebecca (Harrison) Berman. Julius Berman, who survives to the present time (1929), is a native of Russia, whence he came to this country as a boy, directly to Boston, where he has made his residence through the years that have succeeded. He is engaged in business as real estate operator. Rebecca (Harrison) Berman was also born in Russia. In the family are seven children: Rose, wife of Robert Robinson; Arby, Libby, who lives at home; Jennie, wife of Jacob Freeman; Louis, of whom further; Harold, and Jacob.

From the Lyman Grammar School of East Boston, Louis Berman entered Dorchester High School, then matriculated at the Massachusetts Agricultural College. When the United States declared existence of a state of warfare with Germany and the Central powers, he enlisted in the service of his country. First he was stationed at Norfolk, Virginia, then elsewhere, as a seaman in the Navy, spending in all some fourteen months with the service before receiving his honorable discharge. He returned to school, as a student in Boston University Law School, from which he graduated in 1922 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1923 he was admitted to the bar, and has been in practice, independently, with offices at No. 73 Tremont Street, ever since. His clientele is now quite extensive, and expands constantly as Mr. Berman attains to greater reputation. It is said of him by confreres in the law that high achievements are inevitably in store for him.

Mr. Berman's extra-professional activities have been wide. In Boston University he rose to a place of distinction in the student body, having been a member of the Student Council there. He was captain of the university's basketball team, on which he played in 1920. He has also played professional basketball as well as semi-professional basketball. While his interest in sporting events has not slackened, his hobby of today lies in politics, to which he was no stranger while in school, on the side of the Democratic party. He has done considerable "stumping," and is well thought of for his ability as a speaker of force and persuasion. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, in which order he was the youngest District Deputy. He is a member of Question Association, of Ward Fourteen, in Dorchester, where he has a fair political following, and of the Hebrew Progressive Society.

In 1924, in Boston, Mr. Berman was united in marriage with Tillie Rita Levenson, daughter of Morris and Rose (Goldberg) Levenson, both of whom are living in Lawrence, the father being an attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Berman are the parents of a daughter, Virginia Beatrice, born August 25, 1924.

HARRY EDWARD EHRLICH—Though a native of Russia, Harry Edward Ehrlich has spent nearly his entire life to the present time (1929) in this country, to which he was brought by his parents when he was but two years of age. Since 1910 he has been successfully engaged in legal practice in Boston, under his own name, and his offices are now located at No. 18 Tremont Street, in Boston. Mr. Ehrlich is a widely read man, and devotes a large amount of time to psychology.

Joseph Ehrlich, father of Mr. Ehrlich, was born in Austria and died in Russia at the early age of twenty-two years. He was a successful merchant in Kiev, Russia, an active and able man from whom his son inherited valuable traits of character and much ability. He married Lena Papush, who was born in Russia and died in Boston, Massachusetts, November 1, 1927, aged fifty-nine years, and they became the parents of one child, Harry Edward, of whom further.

Harry Edward Ehrlich, son of Joseph and Lena (Papush) Ehrlich, was born in Kiev, Russia, January 27, 1887, and was brought to Boston, Massachusetts, by his parents when he was an infant only two years of age. He attended the local public schools, graduating from Phillips Grammar School in Boston in 1903, and from Boston High School in 1906. In 1907 he began the study of law, and in 1910 he successfully passed the required examinations and was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has practiced in Boston under his own name and in the space of about twenty years has thoroughly established himself in his profession. Mr. Ehrlich is a man of wide and varied interests and reads much, devoting many hours to the study of psychology. A scholar by nature, his inquiring mind finds interest in every possible subject, and his reading covers a very wide range. With characteristic wisdom, however, he limits his intensive reading to those subjects which he especially cares to master, reading widely in order that he may choose his fields for special and intensive work. He is interested and helpful in the Boy Scout movement, and is public spirited in a general way as well, giving generously to all plans for the betterment of the city. He is a member of Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Boston City Club; also of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. His religious affiliation is with Temple Israel, Commonwealth Avenue, in Boston.

Harry Edward Ehrlich was married, in Boston, Massachusetts, November 18, 1910, to Nettie Borofsky, who was born in Boston, daughter of Meyer Borofsky, a retired business man of Boston, and of Gertrude (Quint) Borofsky, both of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Ehrlich have three children: 1. Dorothy Sylvia, born February 9, 1912. 2. Robert Joseph, born August 13, 1913. 3. Melvin, born February 3, 1916. The family home is located at No. 187 Babcock Street, in Brookline, Massachusetts.

HERBERT J. DENNER, of Boston, Massachusetts, one of the organizers and a partner in the leather manufacturing firm of Herbert J. Hill Leather Company, is a man of wide experience in his line of business and among the patriots who served this country in the late World War in active service with the American Expeditionary Forces. He is the son of Phillip J. Denner and Barbara (Boehm) Denner. His father was born in Heppenheim, Germany, and is by trade a baker. He has lived in Boston for many years where he is actively engaged in his trade. His mother was born at Helmbrecht, Germany, both parents still living.

Herbert J. Denner was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 10, 1893. He was educated in the public schools of Cambridge and finished his course in the Rindge Technical High School. When he had finished his school work in 1907, at the age of fourteen years, he began his work in the leather business in the employ of

Louis Beebe and Sons of Boston. He continued with this firm until 1917 when he entered the army for service overseas. He enlisted in April, 1917, with the 101st Regiment Engineers Corps of the 26th Division. He was in active service in France, taking part in the battles with the American Expeditionary Forces at Meuse-Argonne; St. Mihiel; Chateau-Thierry; wounded in action at Beaumont, in the St. Mihiel sector and again at Belleau Wood and at Chateau-Thierry. He was discharged in March, 1919, with the rank of sergeant.

In 1921, Mr. Denner in association with Herbert J. Hill formed the Herbert J. Hill Leather Company, with offices at No. 99 South Street, Boston, Massachusetts. He is one of the members of the firm, which has been incorporated and is engaged in the manufacture of upper leather which consists of calfskins, split and side leathers. The capacity of this factory is three hundred sides and skins a day. Although young, as a manufacturing business, this business is conducted by men who have long had experience in this line and its growing trade indicates a bright future in front of it. Mr. Denner is a member of the Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the American Legion and the Y. D. Club of Boston. In politics, he is a Republican and he attends the Baptist church. His hobbies are bridge and baseball.

In 1923, Herbert J. Denner married Bertha Carlson, who was born in Clinton, Iowa.

MAURICE NOEL ABRAHAMSON—Well-known in Boston legal circles, Maurice Noel Abrahamson occupies offices at No. 11 Beacon Street, and devotes his attention to the extensive practice which he has built up solely through his own energy and ability. Mr. Abrahamson is otherwise active in various phases of the civic and social life of the city in whose growth and welfare he has always displayed keen interest.

Mr. Abrahamson was born in Sheffield, England, on October 16, 1890, a son of Paul William Abrahamson, born in Latvia, then part of Russia, and now living retired in Boston, and of Minnie E. (Shear) Abrahamson, who was born in Moscow, Russia, and is also now living in Boston.

Maurice Noel Abrahamson was graduated from the Netherthorpe Board School in Sheffield, at which time he was awarded the school board merit certificate, and also attended Crookesmoor school in that city. When he was only eleven years old, he received a shorthand certificate from the Isaac Pitman school in England. Coming to Boston with his parents at the age of twelve on June 13, 1903, he later attended Central Evening High School and the Thomas Hickok Commercial School, and began his business career in the employ of the United Drug Company, one of its first thirty employees, for whom he made a trip around the world. Thereafter he attended Suffolk Law School, from which he was graduated in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and also undertook the full course of study in the Boston University Law School, 1921-1924. Beginning the practice of law soon afterwards, he was immediately successful, winning the confidence of his clients in an unusual degree, and gradually building up the prosperous practice to which he has since devoted himself.

During the period of the World War, Mr. Abrahamson was a member of the Medical Department of the United States Army, serving as a private and promoted to hospital sergeant, serving until the conclusion of hostilities. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which organiaztion he is a member and now Junior Warden of Temple Lodge, at Boston. Mr. Abrahamson is also a member of several clubs, including the Boston City Club and the University Club of Boston. He is a charter member of the Boston University Lodge, and vice-president of the Boston University Square and Compass

Club. He is also a member of B'nai Brith. In his leisure time, he finds rest and recreation in country life and fishing.

On March 27, 1921, in Brooklyn, New York, Maurice Noel Abrahamson married Alice Davis Isaacs, born at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, daughter of Israel Isaacs, now deceased, a pioneer cigar manufacturer of Canada, and of Caroline (Hart) Isaacs, who was a daughter of the first Jewish settler in New Brunswick. Mr. Abrahamson has three brothers and sisters, all living: 1. Harriet, who married Robert Sachs. 2. Nathan G., who was graduated from Harvard University in 1925, and served as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, during the World War. 3. Sarah.

GEORGE NAUM PRIFTI—Numbered among the more progressive of barristers of Boston is George Naum Prifti, whose offices are at No. 6 Beacon Street, and whose clientele is extended and responsible. Native of a foreign country, he has made his career in the United States.

Mr. Prifti was born near Korcha, Albania, June 24, 1896, son of Naum and Marina (Xholo) Prifti. His father was born at Kamenica, Albania, and in Albania died, a man of large position, having been for many years a manufacturer of lye. His mother, likewise a native of Albania, died there in 1916. In the family were nine children, of whom four survive: 1. Kostantina, wife of Kosta Botka, of Albania. 2. Theodore, of Southwick, Massachusetts. 3. Peter, of Roumania. 4. George Naum, of whom follows.

In the public schools of Boboshtica, Albania, Mr. Prifti secured his earliest academic education, completing grammar school and continuing with the study of Greek and French in the same school for one year. When twelve years of age he came with friends to the United States, and took quarters with his brother Theodore at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he lived twelve years. He graduated from Springfield High School, then spent two and one-half years at Central High School, Springfield, and in 1919 entered Boston University School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in that year, March, and has engaged in a lucrative and important practice under the style of his own name in an independent firm through the years succeeding to the present time (1928). In 1926 he was appointed consul for Albania, and still holds this post. His principal hobby is the growing of flowers, and his home in Watertown, at No. 349 School Street, gives evidence of his horticultural ability. As a gardener, too, he is skilled. During the World War he did Red Cross work for the Albanian Government, having been very active in this undertaking. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member of the Watertown Victory Lodge. He is a member of the Pan Albanian Federation of America, Vatra (meaning the "Hearth"), and attends the Orthodox Church, of Boston.

Mr. Prifti married, September 16, 1923, in Jamestown, New York, Theo Ford, who was born at Korcha, Albania, daughter of Elias and Urania Ford, both of whom are living in Jamestown, the father in retirement. Of this union have been born two children: 1. Melvin George, born February 23, 1926. 2. Basil, born October 11, 1927.

MICHAEL A. PENNACCHIO—One of Boston's prominent citizens, Michael A. Pennacchio was a member of the firm of Pennacchio and Russo, leading undertakers of this

city up to March 1, 1929, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Pennacchio removed to No. 36 South Margin Street, where he has since been engaged in business. During the World War he was in the service of the Italian Army and participated in many famous battles.

He was born in Naples, Italy, March 3, 1890, and received his early education in the schools of that city. Intending to study for the priesthood, he spent six years at the Seminary at Capua, from 1900 to 1906. From 1906 to 1908, he attended the Augustine Niffo College, in the city of Sessa Aurunca, near Naples, and later entered the Vanvitelli College, near Naples, where he remained a year. In 1909, he came to the United States, locating at Providence, Rhode Island, where, until 1912, he was associated with his father in the fruit business, after which he removed to Lawrence, Massachusetts, engaging independently in the fruit business in that city. In the spring of 1914, he visited Italy and during his stay, the World War began and he was compelled to remain in the country and enter the Italian Army, although Italy had not at that time declared war but was prepared. On May 23, 1915, Italy declared war against the Central Powers, after ten months of watchful preparation, and the same day, Austria was invaded, with General Cadorna at the head of the Italian Army. Mr. Pennacchio was a member of the force which penetrated directly north into Austria into the land of Gorz and Gradisca, fronting the Isonzo River. Gorz was the main strategic position and during the great offensive, King Victor Emanuel rode through the lines, encouraging the troops, and Gorz was surrendered to the Italian Army, August 9, 1916. In one of the many drives, Mr. Pennacchio was made a prisoner of war and sent to an Austrian prison camp in Northern Bohemia, to the town of Leitmeritz, where he was confined until July, 1919. At the time he was made a prisoner, he was a sergeant in Company 4, Regiment 37, Fourth Division Infantry of the Italian Army, and just three days before his capture, had qualified to take the examination for second lieutenant. After his release in July, 1919, he returned to the United States and located in Lawrence where he purchased a bakery business which he conducted successfully until 1922. He then moved to Boston and established a fruit business on Chauncey Street. For five years, his enterprise flourished steadily. Always ambitious to advance, in his spare time he learned the undertaking business from his uncle, Frank Decessare, and later formed a partnership with Joseph Russo, which was highly successful, and this continued until March, 1929, when Mr. Pennacchio withdrew and opened his present establishment as above noted. Mr. Pennacchio takes a deep interest in civil affairs of the city, and is a prominent figure in all movements for its welfare and improvement. He is a member of the Hendricks Club, the Sons of Italy, the Victor Emanuel Society and the Figli D'Italia e Dintorni of Boston. In 1920, he became a citizen of the United States.

Michael A. Pennacchio married, in 1912, in Lawrence, Mary Bova of Lawrence, and they have one son, Joseph.

SAVERIO RENATO ROMANO—Born in Lapio, province of Avellino, Italy, December 17, 1874, Saverio Renato Romano is a son of Achille Romano, who was born and who died in Lapio, at the age of seventy-four years, a landowner, and Lucrezia (Carbone) Romano, who likewise was born in Lapio, and died there, at the age of seventy-one. Achille and Lucrezia (Carbone) Romano were the parents of four children: 1. Giovanni, the eldest, who in 1928 was living in Lapio, Italy. 2. Catello, who lives in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 3. Orazio Antonio, who also lives in Fitchburg. 4. Saverio Renato, of whom follows.

Saverio Renato Romano studied in the schools of his birthplace, then in the Seminary of Benevento, where he undertook courses in literature, philosophy and theology. He

passed examinations that admitted him to teach school, and for eighteen months did so. In 1895, at the age of twenty-one years, he came to the United States, and made his residence in Boston. In 1907 he began the study of law, was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1912, and through the years that have followed has practiced this profession. His offices at No. 220 Hanover Street are known to a large clientele, and his standing among confreres in the legal fraternity is elevated. Mr. Romano has consistently supported the principles and candidates of the Republican party. In 1912 he was sent as delegate to the Republican Convention in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Romano is affiliated with Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Order of Sons of Italy; Italian Red Cross, and the Republican Club. During the World War he served in the corps of "four-minute" men. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

On June 29, 1903, Mr. Romano was united in marriage with Emma Petitti, native of Italy, daughter of Carlo and Adelina (Tango) Petitti, both deceased, having died in Boston. Mrs. Romano was honored as presidential elector for nomination of President Warren G. Harding. To this union were born children: 1. Renato Robert, April 24, 1904, student at law in his father's offices, soon to take the bar examinations. 2. Dante, born November 16, 1907. 3. Ugo, February 16, 1909. 4. Corinne, March 13, 1910. 5. Saverio Renato, Jr., August 15, 1915.

MARIO FREDERIC Di TROIA—Admission to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States comes to few lawyers who have been but five years out of law school, yet this distinction graces the career of Mario Frederic Di Troia, of Boston, who has his offices at No. 73 Tremont Street. It is a matter of ability, coupled with great energy, for the highest court in the land rules that a lawyer, in order to be admitted to its bar, must have had not less than three years of active practice at the bar of the highest court of his State of residence. That Mr. Di Troia possessed this qualification is evidenced by his admission to that bar in 1928, having been admitted to practice before the bar of Massachusetts in 1923. He came to his first examination for admission with a complete fundamental preparation at schools and universities and, since the beginning of his professional career, has followed up his earlier training by constant application to an enlarged knowledge. There are high places waiting for legal exponents of ability in this Commonwealth, and it is safe to believe that Mr. Di Troia will find his own niche in its hall of fame.

He was born in Altaville, Italy, June 7, 1898, and came to this country with his parents when he was five years of age, their first home being in Providence, Rhode Island. His father was Joseph Di Troia and his mother, Anna (Cantolupi) Di Troia, both natives of Altaville, Italy, the father now being a caterer, with his business at No. 238 Maverick Street, Boston, the firm being Joseph Di Troia & Son. The couple are the parents of eleven children: 1. Emilio. 2. Maria, deceased. 3. Elvira. 4. Mario Frederic, of whom further. 5. Peter. 6. Aida. 7. Bruno. 8. Ialanda. 9. Martha. 10. Lavinia. 11. Ada. All these children are living in Boston.

Mario Frederic Di Troia acquired his early education in the public schools of Providence, where he lived until he was fifteen years of age, when the family removed to Boston. Continuing here, he attended the Northeastern Preparatory School, and then took the full course at the Northeastern University School of Law, by which he was graduated in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Two years later he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and then took a post-graduate course at Boston University, from which he was graduated with his second degree, that of Master of Laws, in 1927. In the meantime, 1925, he

had been admitted to practice before the Federal District Court, his admission to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States coming in 1928. He is in professional association in the firm of Hickey & Di Troia. He is still a student and fond of adventure in his literary recreational tastes. He is affiliated, fraternally, with the Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the East Boston Bar Association, and attends the Church of the Assumption, Roman Catholic.

Mario Frederic Di Troia married, in Boston, June 5, 1926, Rose Marie Di Salvo, born in Italy, daughter of Joseph and Carmella (Todisco) Di Salvo, now residents of East Boston. They have one child: June Josephine, born April 22, 1927.

CHARLES VINCENT GATTO—An attorney, with offices at No. 6 Beacon Street, Boston, Charles Vincent Gatto is a native of this city. He was born August 28, 1904, son of Vincent and Mary (Aveni) Gatto. Vincent Gatto was born in Italy, September 22, 1879, and came to the United States in 1898, at the age of eighteen years, immediately taking quarters in Boston. He made the trip alone, and alone he advanced his interests here. For many years he has lived in Cambridge, and is at present engaged in the grocery and provision business. Mary (Aveni) Gatto was born in Italy, October 19, 1883. In the family are five children: 1. Charles Vincent, the subject of this biography. 2. Theodore. 3. Lucio E. 4. Rose M. 5. Victor E.

Charles Vincent Gatto secured his elementary training in the Fletcher Grammar School, of Cambridge, from which he proceeded in 1918 to Cambridge High and Latin School. He graduated from the latter in 1922, at the age of seventeen years, with high scholastic markings. Meanwhile he had fixed upon the law as his preferred career, and in the fall of 1922 entered the Northeastern University School of Law, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1926. Admitted to the bar of Massachusetts on November 16, 1927, he has engaged in practice since. He merits the respect and esteem of colleagues in the profession, who find in him undeniable talents as barrister. Mr. Gatto's chief relaxation and extra-professional interest is the drama, in which he is well versed.

Mr. Gatto is a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Cambridge.

JOSEPH A. LANGONE, Jr.—One of the largest and best-equipped Italian undertaking establishment in Boston is the one located at No. 190 North Street, owned and operated by Joseph A. Langone, Jr. Mr. Langone has been engaged in the undertaking business all of his active life, and has been in business for himself since 1927.

Joseph Langone, father of Mr. Langone, was born in Italy but came to this country as a child, making the trip from the Old World to the New in a sailing vessel. He received his education in this country and, eventually, in 1892, engaged in the undertaking business. From that time to the present (1929), a period of thirty-seven years, he has continued successfully in that line of activity and is now probably the oldest Italian undertaker in the State. Joseph was married in Boston, and is the father of seven children. Four of his sons, Jeremiah, Anthony, William, and Francis, are associated with him in the business, and until 1927 Joseph A. was also his father's associate.

Joseph A. Langone, Jr., was born in the North End, Boston, Massachusetts, September 8, 1895, and was reared in that section of the city, attending the public and parochial schools. While still a boy he became his father's assistant in the undertaking business,

thus beginning at a very early age his preparation for the profession which he has since followed. In order that he might add to his early practical experience the advantages of the most modern and scientific training he entered Dr. Robinson's School of Embalming, in Boston, from which he was graduated. Thus well equipped for his work he continued with his father until 1927, and then, at the age of thirty-two years, began the task of building up a business enterprise of his own. In the short space of a little more than two years he has developed a large and prosperous concern and he now (1929) has one of the largest and best-equipped Italian embalming and funeral directing establishments in the city of Boston. Six attractively furnished and well-equipped rooms, including an office, give ample space for the conduct of his large business. All equipment is of the latest and most approved design, and four beautiful hearses and a large fleet of limousines enable him to take care of any funeral at short notice. Mr. Langone's long training in the business has made him expert in his chosen field. His political activities, too, have enlarged his general acquaintance with the people of the North End, where he takes an active part in all public affairs. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and an earnest worker in the interest of that party. He is a member of the Italian Chamber of Commerce and of the Boston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and his religious membership and that of his family is with St. Leonard's Roman Catholic Church.

Joseph A. Langone, Jr., was married in 1914, and he is the father of five children: Louisa, Joseph, Madeline, Frederick, and William.

DOMINIC LA CENTRA—For sixty-six years, carriages built by Sargent and Ham have had a reputation throughout this and foreign countries. This business is now owned and controlled by Dominic La Centra and his family, Mr. La Centra having been connected with this organization since he first started in business after finishing high school. He is a native of Italy, son of Anthony and Erminia (Brienza) La Centra, both of whom were born at Forrenza, Italy.

Dominic La Centra was born in Forrenza, Italy, in 1888. His father was a musician, and when Dominic was a lad the family came to this country and settled in Boston, where he attended the Eliot Grammar School and the East Boston High School. He then had three years' tutoring in the Emerson School of Oratory. Mr. La Centra began his business career with Sargent and Ham, manufacturers of custom-made carriages. This business was organized in 1852 and has had continuous operation ever since. About 1915, it started automobile coach work and painting, which has enabled it to keep abreast of the changes in pleasure vehicles and to maintain its reputation for excellent and exclusive work known in many lands. The Sargent and Ham company have been awarded international prizes for coach work both here and abroad, and has built coaches for the British nobility, the Governor of Bermuda, Admiral Bowles, General Nelson Miles, and the most élite trade in America. This business was founded by Albion Ham, who was born in Limerick, Maine, and was by trade a blacksmith. He died in 1911. In 1871, Mr. Ham, with Hayden Sargent, incorporated the business under the name of Sargent and Ham. Hayden Sargent died in 1917, and in 1925, his son, Albert A. Sargent, retired. In 1913, Dominic La Centra became the president and treasurer of the company, and has gradually acquired the controlling interest, which is now vested in him and his family. This company made its reputation on a famous design for a buggy known as the Goddard buggy, and it enjoyed a nation-wide popularity, which was sustained by the already known wearing qualities of Sargent and Ham carriages. At present, this concern caters to refinishing of only high-priced automobiles,

as the clientele is of the most discriminating class. Mr. La Centra has continued to keep up the highest standard of work, and so has retained the patronage of the same class of customers. His knowledge of the business is without question, as he is one of the few men in this country today who have continued with the same organization in the same line of business throughout a business career. He is a member and Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias; a member of the South Shore Country Club, the Hingham (Massachusetts) Country Club, the Avelon City Club, and of the Church of St. Lawrence.

In Boston, Massachusetts, on February 10, 1915, Dominic La Centra married Jennie E. Vincone, daughter of Francis and Katherine (Aliot) Vincone. Since Mr. Vincone's death, his widow has been re-married to S. Samuel Vadala. Mr. and Mrs. La Centra are the parents of three children: Frances, Josephine, and Walter Joseph.

ANTHONY FRANK LaTERZA, one of the rising young lawyers of Boston, with offices at No. 73 Tremont Street, and No. 8 Main Street, Somerville, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 10, 1897, a son of Frank and Mary (Ferantino) LaTerza, both natives of Potenza, Italy, and both living. His father emigrated to America in 1892, and located in Boston, but later removed to Somerville, where he carried on a grocery business at No. 273 Broadway, known as the Park Grocery Company. The parents and son have their home together at No. 41 Wisconsin Avenue, Somerville. Mr. and Mrs. Frank LaTerza are the parents of six children, all living: Rosa, now the wife of Marshall G. Denkinger; Anthony Frank; Mildred, now the wife of Clifford J. Marchant; Adeline, now the wife of John Cahill, of Providence, Rhode Island; Anna, now the wife of Joseph J. O'Meara, of Belmont, Massachusetts; Theresa, unmarried, and at home with her parents.

Anthony Frank LaTerza was educated in the public schools of Somerville and was graduated from the high school in 1916. He then began the study of law at Boston University, which he interrupted in 1918 to enlist in the army. He was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, where he was when the World War ended and he was mustered out of the service. He then continued his work at the university and was graduated therefrom in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in the same year, and at once established himself in practice in Boston. He advanced very rapidly, soon became known as a successful trial lawyer, and although one of the youngest members of the bar, he was appointed by the Middlesex Superior Court (in 1927) to defend Frederick Mula, of Waltham, accused of murder in the first degree, of Joseph Alexander, on August 28, 1925. He was successful in getting a life sentence. His appointment was considered a distinction for so young an attorney, because of the importance of the case, showing the confidence of the court in his ability and legal skill. He is attorney for the Winter-Hill Co-operative Bank, and the Somerville Institution for Savings, both of Somerville. Mr. LaTerza is a member of the Somerville Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Olympic Club. His church is St. Benedict's Roman Catholic, of Somerville.

M. EDWARD VIOLA—One of the younger men of Boston who is engaged in the practice of law is M. Edward Viola, who has been a lawyer here since he was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts in 1925. In the comparatively short time in which he has been practicing, he has shown himself to be a man of consider-

Anthony F. La Terza

able ability, and his friends and business acquaintances predict for him a brilliant future in his chosen profession. While Mr. Viola is a native of Boston, his father was born in Italy, and Mr. Viola's intimate knowledge of Italian and of the people of his own race is responsible for bringing to him a large following of such clients.

Mr. Viola was born on May 25, 1902, in Boston, a son of Luke Anthony and Isabella (Angarana) Viola, both of whom were born in Italy. The father came alone to the United States at the age of twenty-five years, while the mother was in the States when she was fourteen years old. Luke Anthony Viola, who is a shoe cobbler, came directly to Boston as soon as he landed in America, and settled in the Massachusetts capital, although the family now lives in Malden. In Cambridge, where he conducts his business as a shoe cobbler, Mr. Viola is well known, and takes an active interest in the public affairs of his community. He stands high in Italian societies and organizations there. Luke Anthony and Isabella (Angarana) Viola had eight children: 1. James E., who is an engineer. 2. M. Edward, of whom further. 3. Victoria, who died at the age of nineteen years. 4. Louise, who is a school teacher in the public schools of Malden. 5. Anthony, who is a musician, his principal instrument being the saxophone. 6. Lillian, who is a student in high school. 7. Isabella, also in high school. 8. Joseph, also in school.

M. Edward Viola, the second of these children, attended as a boy the Thorndyke Grammar School, from which he was graduated in 1914; then he became a student at the Cambridge High School, the Cambridge Latin School, and finally at the Suffolk Law School, from which he was graduated on May 25, 1923. He was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts in 1925, and since that year has been engaged in the practice of law for himself in Boston, with offices at No. 647 Old South Building. Mr. Viola's favorite hobby always has been boxing, but he also is fond of other types of athletics. He won several medals in track work, especially at occasions such as holiday meets in the parks. He is a member of St. Joseph's Church, of Maplewood.

EDWIN CONSOLMAGNO—Although born in Italy, Edwin Consolmagno, attorney of Boston, Massachusetts, scarcely can be called other than an American, for he was brought by his parents to this country when a very small child of only three years of age, and since then has made his home in Boston or near here. Mr. Consolmagno grew up in this city and was educated in the schools here. He graduated from the Eliot Grammar School in the class of 1907. He then entered the English High School and finished his work there in 1911 when he graduated in the class of that year. He then entered the school of law at the Boston University, and in 1914 he finished with his degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts that same year. Since that time, he has been constantly in the practice of his profession. While in college, Mr. Consolmagno was especially interested in athletics and during his term in the high school was on the track team. This early interest in sports has never abated. He is the son of Joseph and Jennie (Maretius) Consolmagno, both natives of Italy now living in Medford, Massachusetts, where Mr. Consolmagno is a contractor.

Edwin Consolmagno was born in Aquara, Italy, on March 27, 1892. He lived there until three years of age when his parents moved to the United States and settled in Boston, Massachusetts, where Mr. Consolmagno was brought up and educated. He was admitted to the bar in 1914 and has continued in the practice of that profession ever since. His military service was in home activities where he acted in an advisory capacity. He is a member of the Sons of Italy, Province of Salerno; the Medford Republican Club; Medford Italian Club; the

Aquaresi Society; the Knights of Columbus, and the Roman Catholic church.

On July 11, 1914, Edwin Consolmagno married Olinda Rosamond Sena, daughter of Joseph and Antonia Sena of Medford, Massachusetts, They have three children: J. Rita, Olinda Gertrude, and Joseph Edwin.

PETER ALEXANDER DELMONICO—Holding degrees of two professions, pharmacy and the law, Peter Alexander Delmonico has selected the last-named as a career and established himself in practice in Boston, at No. 11 Beacon Street, his clientele growing as his reputation is enhanced by the success of his work. He is a young man of excellent qualities, well educated in his professions and in instrumental music and a student of English and classic lore in literature. His interests in civic affairs make him a valuable citizen and a distinct addition to the legal profession of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

He was born in Boston, November 1, 1902, his parents being Giovanni Delmonico, a native of Capua, Italy, who came to America when he was twenty-seven years of age and settled in Peekskill, New York, afterward removing to Boston, and of Anna (Caserta) Delmonico, also of Capua. They were the parents of four children. Louise, first born, now being the wife of Emilio Puopolo, of Boston; Christine, now the wife of Mr. De Simone, of Boston; and Marie, the youngest and living at home with her parents.

Peter Alexander Delmonico, the third child, received his education in St. Anthony's Parochial School in Boston, from which he was graduated in 1916, then going to Boston English High School and graduating from that institution in 1922. He then took the course at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and was graduated with the degree of Pharmaceutical Graduate in 1924. This was followed by the two-year course in the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1926 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. A post-graduate course of one year brought him the degree of Master of Laws and he immediately took the examination and was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been engaged in active practice. In politics he is a Democrat. His club memberships include the Boston City and University and the Justinian, of which he is past president and one of the organizers. He also belongs to the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical Association and to the American Chemical Society. His college fraternities are Phi Delta Chi and Phi Delta Phi, pharmaceutical and legal, respectively.

Peter Alexander Delmonico married, in Boston, Massachusetts, September 14, 1927, Fedelina C. Palladino, of Boston, daughter of Giovanni, deceased, and Maria (Lenzi) Palladino. They are the parents of one child.

SAMUEL HYMAN BOROFSKY—Of all the attorneys and business men of Boston who have unusual careers, that of Samuel Hyman Borofsky may be said to be one which is, if not the most unique, at least among those most interesting.

He was born April 30, 1865, at Wolkovyshki, in Suvalki, Lithuania, a son of Mendel and Rebecca (Touvim) Borofsky, his father having been a commission merchant and man of some means. In his native Lithuania, Samuel Hyman Borofsky secured an elementary education in the Hebrew School of Calvary. To this, in later years, he added instruction at the Jews' Free School, of Manchester, England. At the

age of fourteen he emigrated to the United States, landing at the old Castle Garden, in New York City, on December 29, 1879. He came to Boston in the early part of 1881. Mr. Borofsky's life was evidently not destined to be the routine existence of one who, given a modest education in academic matters, abides by a regular course of progress in an even, straight, and oftentimes uneventful lines toward a sought-after goal of attainment. In 1882, when he was barely seventeen, he went to sea, as ordinary seaman. This marked the beginning of an extraordinary career, and for several months Mr. Borofsky sailed before the mast, making a voyage around Cape Horn in the British barque, "Albert Williams," and finally landing in Guayaquil, Ecuador; penetrating into the interior of this latter country he was employed for a time as a peon on the Cocoa Wall Hacienda Luis Raga, and later served as interne in a hospital at Babahoya, Ecuador, where he studied medicine and obtained first-hand knowledge of many of the tropical diseases that assail people of that part of the world. But he tired of the routine there; adventure called him elsewhere, and caring little what he did as long as he saw excitement and a changing scene he traveled next as a salesman, becoming clerk in an establishment at Colon, Isthmus of Panama, 1884. In the fall of this year, he landed in Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies, where he clerked for a time, and then became cantor of the Congregation of English and German Jews of that city, which position he filled until his return to Boston in March, 1885.

Since that year, 1885, and until very recently, when Mr. Borofsky took up his residence in the nearby town of Brookline, he has resided in the city of Boston, and has made himself a foremost figure in several directions —in the law, in business, and fraternally. For five years, until 1890, he continued to work as a clerk, then for twelve years, until 1902, engaged in the real estate business. From 1902 until 1906, he served as chief officer and manager of the Pemberton Law Stationery Company, was a member of the Board of Assessors of Boston, 1906-08, and in the latter year achieved admittance to the Massachusetts bar, for he had read much of law during preceding years. In March, 1908, he entered into the practice of law, and has continued at it with ever-mounting prestige, until the present time (1928), though his interests continue diversified. It is noteworthy that he took up the practice of his profession at the age of forty-three, when the majority of barristers are well established. He is president and treasurer of The Legal Directory Corporation, publishers of The Baggott and Ryall Directory of Attorneys, and has many connections in the world of finance.

In 1898 Mr. Borofsky became a member of the Boston City Council, and served well indeed as member of that distinguished body. In 1900 and 1901 he was representative to the Massachusetts State Legislature, and as already cited, was principal assessor of the city, 1906-08. When the United States declared war against Spain, Mr. Borofsky served as captain in the 6th Company of Infantry, 1st Regiment, Massachusetts Provisional Militia, until 1899. During America's participation in the World War he was beyond the age limit for duty in the militia, but was of valued service as a "four-minute" man, and participated in many patriotic campaigns, notably in those of the Red Cross and Liberty Bond Loan.

Fraternally, Mr. Borofsky is a member of the Order of B'nai Brith, and the Independent Order of Brith Abraham. He belongs to the American Bar Association, the Commercial Law League of America, is former president of the Corporation Tifareth Israel, a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the Boston City Club. His place of worship is Temple Ohabei Shalom (Hebrew), of Brookline.

Mr. Borofsky married, May 21, 1885, in Boston, Ettie Willensky, daughter of Judah and Shainie (meaning "the beautiful") Willensky; and they have a daughter, Sarah Rebecca, who was born April 19, 1902.

JOHN CHARLES PAPPAS—With the classical antique background of Greece behind him, John Charles Pappas came to America in childhood with his parents, and here is rapidly making for himself a fine reputation in the profession of law. He is numbered among the city's well-known barristers, takes an active part in movements of interest to good citizens, and is a leader in fraternal matters pertaining to men of Greek antecedents.

The surname Pappas, an ancient one in Greece, is distinguished in its honorable ownership in the United States. Costas Pappas, father of John Charles Pappas, was born in Greece, and brought his family to the United States, taking residence in Somerville, Massachusetts, in 1907. He made his career as an importer of large affairs, and at the present time lives in retirement, at Watertown, aged sixty-eight years (1928). Costas Pappas married Sophia Flamburas, as himself a native of Greece; and to them were born children, all of whom survive: 1. Thomas A. Belmont. 2. Mary, wife of Peter E. Caracostas, of Watertown. 3. John Charles, of whom further. 4. Arthur. 5. Helen.

John Charles Pappas was born at Philiatra, Greece, July 11, 1903, and was four years of age when his parents established residence in Somerville, Massachusetts. Having come to America at an age so young, his mind plastic for the imprint of American modes of speech and custom, he found little difficulty with the language, and in Somerville High School, whence he graduated, gave evidence of owning a mind of more than average strength. For a year following receipt of the high school diploma he attended Boston College, then studied business administration in the Boston University School of Business. But the law had taken a firm hold on his inclination, meanwhile, and he transferred from the business school to Boston University School of Law, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1925, at the age of twenty-two years. He was admitted to the bar in the year following, and has been in practice, in Boston, with offices at No. 185 Devonshire Street, during the period that has succeeded. His clientele is considerable, and has augmented with the months of practice, which have been of marked distinction to Mr. Pappas as legal practitioner.

Since 1925 Mr. Pappas has been president of the Hellenic Democratic Club of Massachusetts. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, American Ahepa, and Hellenic Educational Progressive Association. During his residence in Somerville (he now lives at Watertown, No. 122 Belmont Street) he was a member of the Massachusetts National Guard, 101st Engineers. He is a communicant of the Greek Orthodox Church, of Boston.

QUINCY ISADORE ABRAMS—Barrister with offices in the Tremont Building, Boston, Quincy Isadore Abrams is a native of this city. He was born on August 23, 1892, a son of Myer Abrams and Fannie (Rosenthal) Abrams. Myer Abrams was born in Russia and came to this country during childhood, unaccompanied by relatives. He made his own way at various jobs, in Boston, and eventually became involved in business on a large scale as dealer in horses and cattle. Industrious, intelligent, he has now retired from a long and prosperous career in commerce, and resides in Cambridge. Myer Abrams was united in marriage with Fannie Rosenthal in Boston. She, too, is a native of Russia, and came to the United States when she was a young girl, with her parents, who located in the Massachusetts metropolis. Myer and Fannie (Rosenthal) Abrams are the parents of three children, each of whom has attained to maturity and occupies a substantial place in his or her respective community: 1. Quincy Isadore, of whom further. 2. Sadye Lillian, wife of Harold Schwartz, of Cambridge. 3. Ethel, unmarried, of Boston.

Quincy Isadore Abrams attended the Wash-

ington Grammar School in Quincy, Massachusetts, completing the elementary grades in 1905, at the very early age of thirteen years. From Quincy High School he graduated four years later with high scholastic rank, and matriculated in the fall of 1909 in the Boston University, Department of Law. Here he applied himself to studies with the full force of his gifted intellect, and finished with all courses in expeditious time, graduating after three years only, taking his degree as Bachelor of Laws in 1912. The following year he passed the examinations that permitted him to practice the profession of his choice before any bar in the State of Massachusetts, and began at once upon his career. His progress was in every way satisfying, and on the date when the United States finally entered the World War, with a declaration of the existence of a state of warfare with Germany, April 6, 1917, he was firmly installed in the profession; but he left it gladly, to enlist in his country's service, enlisting in September of that year. Mr. Abrams was stationed in Charleston, South Carolina, and there remained with signal distinction in performance of duty, until mustered out, in December, 1918. He was put in charge of Charleston station, and was examining officer in charge of distribution of men to three stations. In the handling of these allotments, for naval aviation, his word was final. It was Mr. Abrams who, like others, vastly annoyed at the eternal miscarriage and stoppage of the mails in the 4th Regiment, perfected and installed a system of delivery which solved the problem thence onward. This is only one illustration of his initiative as applied to the service of the United States military in war time; there are many others which it would be a pleasure to cite here, but which seems unnecessary. The war behind, Mr. Abrams returned to the practice of law, and resumed the seam of his progress where he had dropped it for martial duty. His offices in the Tremont Building are known to an ever augmented clientele.

Mr. Abrams resides at No. 131 Fuller Street, Brookline, but for a number of years lived in Quincy, the beautiful little city of his given name. There he was active in politics. A Republican, he has constantly been loyal to the principles of government upheld by the party, and in Quincy was a member of the Republican City Commission. He has, from time to time, performed many offices for the party, and is known in Quincy particularly for the ability of his speeches in its support. In the matter of relaxation Mr. Abrams favors golf, which he plays with some proficiency, and to the occasional misfortune of confreres in the law who are matched against him. In school days he was skilled as player of baseball and football and hockey, and today is frequently enabled to indulge his pleasure in the last named. He has also participated in several boxing matches, and attained to fair mastery of shooting and riding, having been afforded a wide choice of mounts while his father was still engaged in business with horses. In his religion Mr. Abrams is devout, a member of Temple Israel, Commonwealth Avenue, Boston; and in matters of charity he is most generous, giving readily, regardless of race or creed or other narrowing consideration, in a manner humanitarian.

Mr. Abrams married, in the Copley-Plaza, June 29, 1920, Rosamond Helise Levy, born in Boston, a daughter of Harry Levy, native of Boston, Massachusetts, later living in England, then returning to this country, now deceased, and Annie (Grishaver) Levy, who is a native of Boston and lives in New York City. Annie (Grishaver) Levy is a member of a famous old Holland family. Mr. and Mrs. Abrams are the parents of two children: Barbara Jean, born May 10, 1921; and Helen Ruth, born September 6, 1923.

P. NICHOLAS PETROCELLI—Of variety and interest, the career of P. Nicholas Petrocelli has been unusual, and he is today one of the

foremost barristers of his generation in the city of Boston.

Born October 24, 1895, in Boston, P. Nicholas Petrocelli is a son of Frank A. and Mary J. (Mazziotta) Petrocelli. His father, born in Italy, July 15, 1864, came to the United States as a young man, and is now engaged at his trade, that of mechanic, in Boston (1928). Mary J. (Mazziotta) Petrocelli also was born in Italy, September 25, 1866, and came to this country with her husband, here to make a new home in a greater land. Of their union were born children, six of whom are living: Mary Louise, wife of Dominick A. Gerardi; Jennie R., wife of Peter V. Bellotti; Philip A., James A., Luke A., and P. Nicholas, of whom further.

In Dearborn Grammar School Mr. Petrocelli secured his elementary academic instruction, completing the course there in 1908. In 1913 he graduated, with markings significant of scholastic excellence, from Boston Latin School; then matriculated in Boston College, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1917. Meanwhile, his taste for the law as a life's work had sharpened, and he now entered Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts, September 23, 1921; United States District Court for Massachusetts, March 11, 1924; United States Circuit Court of Appeals, April 8, 1924, and United States Supreme Court, April 25, 1927. Since then he has been actively engaged in a lucrative practice. Honors have come to him. From 1922 to 1926 he was assistant corporation counsel for the city of Boston, one of the youngest ever appointed; appeared as counsel in a number of important cases affecting the municipality. He is now a director of and counsel for the Dudley Cooperative Bank, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus as D. D. S. K. He belongs to the Boston City Club, in which he is active and popular, and is a communicant of St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church, at West Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he makes his residence, at No. 223 Bellevue Street. He has his offices in Barristers' Hall, Suite 403, Boston, and these offices are known to an ever-increasing clientele. Mr. Petrocelli makes a hobby of football, follows games closely, and rarely misses one of importance if it is not too far from Boston. He supports all worthy enterprises directed toward the advancement of the greater community, and is known well for his loyal public spirit.

Mr. Petrocelli enlisted, in 1918, in the United States Naval Reserve Forces, and was stationed at Hingham for training. Later he was stationed at the Harvard Naval Radio School, United States Navy, and was released from active duty January 11, 1919, when he resumed the course of the career herebefore outlined.

Mr. Petrocelli married, April 20, 1927, at Belmont, Massachusetts, Agnes J. Gorman, daughter of James A. and Anna M. (Smith) Gorman. They have a son, Joseph, who was born April 22, 1928.

ALAN KRAVITZ—The life of Alan Kravitz, attorney, of Boston, has been most unusual. Born at Odessa, Russia, December 25, 1901, he is a son of Hyman and Gussie (Tepper) Kravitz. His father, native of Russia, died there, and when Alan Kravitz was four years old his mother brought him to the United States. In the family are children: 1. Jack, who now resides at Dorchester, Massachusetts. 2. Celia, wife of Abraham Corman, and they make their home with Alan Kravitz and his mother, in Dorchester. 3. Alan, of whom we write. 4. Elizabeth, unmarried, who lives at the residence in Dorchester.

With his mother, Alan Kravitz came directly to Boston from Russia, and looks upon Boston as his native place. He secured his elementary academic training at Wendell Phillips Grammar School, completed the work there in 1916, had two years in English High School, two years in Northeastern Engineering School, and after-

ward entered Suffolk Law School, for he now had marked preference for the law as a life's work. In 1924 he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws from this institution, was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1925, and has engaged in practice of his profession since, in Boston, being one of the foremost practitioners of his generation here, with offices in the Carney Building and an extensive clientele. A Republican, he has interested himself somewhat in politics, especially in Ward No. 14, where he is a well-known figure. He makes hobbies of football, baseball and other out-of-door games; is a member of the Damon Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias, of Boston, and attends a synagogue in Dorchester. The residence, in Dorchester, is at No. 19 Havelock Street. Mr. Kravitz is unmarried.

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ADDENDA

*Shanahan, Rev. Edmund T., page 110. Father Shanahan passed away March 19, 1929, after this record had gone to press.

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